FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

KENT STATE SHOOTING

PART 4 OF 8

FILE NUMBER: 98-46479

May 26, 1970

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mail Room (5531 JB)
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. G. H. Menzel

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

By letter dated May 15, 1970, you were furnished the initial report of investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning the burning of a Reserve Officers' Training Corps Building at Kent State University on May 2, 1970.

There is enclosed for your information a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 21, 1970, at Cleveland, which contains the results of additional investigation conducted.

A copy of this report is being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

REC 30 98-46479-45

Enclosure

GHM:kks
(8)

10 MAY 27 1970

NOTE:

See memorandum C. D. Brennan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 5/23/70, captioned as above, prepared by GHM:amt.

56 JUN 4 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

TO: Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 22, 1970

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. G. H. Menzel

FROM: C. D. Brennan

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Fire Bombing of Army ROTC Building
Kent State University (KSU)
Kent, Ohio, May 2, 1970
SABOTAGE; SEDITION; CIVIL RIGHTS -
FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY;
DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise as to status of investigation which has been conducted concerning captioned matter since the receipt of the initial Cleveland May 14, 1970.

Suspect, [redacted] previously identified photograph as having started the ROTC fire, has reportedly Ohio. [redacted] advised [redacted] indicated he was going to California and noted that [redacted] has suicidal tendencies. to locate [redacted] and his close associates are being vigorou pursued. Suspect, [redacted] has been interviewed denied involvement in stoning or setting fire to the ROTC b at KSU, but admitted he is affiliated with Students for a Democratic Society and has participated in previous antiwar demonstrations.

Interviews of students, faculty and others to ass in the identification of subjects in this case are being co One student [redacted], admitted throwing ro at ROTC building during incident May 2, 1970, and student, Douglas Cormack, admitted hindering efforts of firemen to p the ROTC fire. [redacted] another student, re to be interviewed stating he desired to consult an attorney Professor Thomas S. Lough has been described as a member of at KSU fomenting dissent and disrupting the University comm A former student advised Professor Lough distributed litera to students which contained instructions on assembling Molo cocktails. Lough refused to be interviewed in this case si

GHM:mbs
(6)

REC-105 98-4464-79

CONTINUED OVER

MAY 27 1970

66 JUN 11 1970

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Fire Bombing of Army ROTC Building
Kent State University (KSU)
Kent, Ohio, May 2, 1970

7C

he is not in agreement with FBI civil rights investigations in the South. Two professors who were interviewed were of the opinion that KSU [redacted] was involved in the burning of the ROTC building. [redacted] has been interviewed and stated his only participation during that incident was to act in the capacity of a marshal designated by the University to help maintain order.

Cleveland is expediting preparation of its report containing specific details summarized above. It is expected to be forwarded to Bureau this weekend, and a copy will be promptly furnished the Director for his information on Monday. Appropriate dissemination of report will be made as soon as it is received. Investigation is continuing and being closely followed to insure case will be brought to logical conclusion as soon as possible.

ACTION:

None. For the information of the Director.

FD-529 (10-20-78)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FBI

Date: 5/26/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (98-46479)

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (98-2140)

RE: UNSUBS;
Firebombing of Army ROTC Building, Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio, 5/2/70
SABOTAGE; SEDITION; CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY; DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Re Buairtel, 5/19/70.

Cleveland Division estimates at this time that outstanding leads in this extensive investigation, along with further leads developed therefrom, will require approximately one and one-half to two weeks for completion.

The third report in this matter will be submitted by forthcoming weekend, via mail.

2 - Bureau (RM) 1cc 904D
2 - Cleveland

JNO/lmg
(4)

REC-96

98-46479-4

16 MAY 27 1970

59 JUN 5 1970

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

INFORMATIONS SECTION

MAY 8 1970

TELETYPE

FROM PITTSBURGH 5-8-70

TO DIRECTOR

AND

FROM PITTSBURGH (98-1517) 2P

UNSUB; FIREBOMBING OF ARMY ROTC BUILDING, KENT STATE UNIVERSITY (KSU), KENT, OHIO, MAY TWO, SEVENTY, SABOTAGE, OO: CLEVELAND.

RE CLEVELAND TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DATED MAY SEVEN, SEVENTY.

ON MAY SEVEN, SEVENTY, [redacted], AGE EIGHTEEN, AND HIS SISTER, [redacted], AGE TWENTY-TWO, STUDENTS, KSU, INTERVIEWED.

[redacted], KSU STUDENT, WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE IN PITTSBURGH UNTIL MAY TEN OR ELEVEN, SEVENTY.

[redacted] STATED THAT ON MAY TWO, SEVENTY, FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS GATHERED IN FRONT OF ROTC, KSU. ONLY EIGHT TO TEN PERSONS ARE AGITATORS WHO THREW ROCKS AND CANISTERS. SMALL FIRE PUT OUT AND THE AGITATORS LEAD GROUP TO BUSINESS SECTION OF TOWN. [redacted] DID NOT RETURN TO VICINITY OF ROTC.

ON MAY THREE, SEVENTY, STUDENTS WERE INFLAMED BY THE

MAY 20 1970

98-46479

REC-41

98-46479

REC-8 MAY 13 1

5

[illegible] OF [illegible] STUDENT IN FRONT OF ONE THREE TWO SOUTH [illegible] STREET. HE WAS REFUSED ASSISTANCE BY NATIONAL GUARD [illegible] INTO THAT HOUSE BY STUDENTS.

[illegible]OON MAY FOUR, SEVENTY, FIFTEEN HUNDRED STUDENTS, IN-[illegible] THE [redacted] GATHERED IN THE VICINITY OF ROTC TO [illegible] NATIONAL GUARD BEING ON CAMPUS. EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY [illegible]SEPARATED FROM MAIN GROUP, PROCEEDED TO FENCE AND [illegible]URNED AROUND AND CAME BACK. THE [redacted] AD NOT HEARD [illegible] TO LEAVE BUT MOST WERE LEAVING AT THIS POINT.

[illegible]HERE HAD BEEN SOME ROCKS THROWN BUT BECAUSE THE [redacted] [redacted]ERE WELL BACK FROM THE FRONT LINE THEY DID NOT SEE OR [illegible] WELL.

[illegible]UDDENLY, THERE WERE SOUNDS OF RAPID FIRING AND A BOY [illegible] GIRL NEAR THEM FELL WOUNDED.

[redacted] NEAR A PARKING LOT, PULLED [redacted] UNDER A CAR [illegible]NURING HIS HAND.

[illegible] ZERO TWO'S OF INTERVIEWS WILL FOLLOW. P.

[illegible] FBI WASH DC

[illegible]

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mail Room (6th)
1 - Mr. H. C. Bell
June 1, 1970

1 - Mr. G. D. Fenton
1 - Mr. G. H. Kohler

Director, FBI

UNIVERSITY SUBJECTS
FIRE BOMBING OF ARMY ROTC BUILDING
KENT STATE UNIVERSITY (KSU)
KENT, OHIO
MAY 2, 1970
ABSTRACT; SEDITION; CIVIL RIGHTS
(NORMALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITY)
DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Reference is made to my letters dated May 15, 1970, and May 26, 1970, which furnished you copies of reports in captioned matter.

There is enclosed a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 28, 1970, at Cleveland, Ohio, which contains the results of additional investigation conducted.

A copy of the enclosed report is being furnished to Honorable John D. Ehrlichman at the White House.

Enclosure

- The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
- Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
  Civil Rights Division
- Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
  Criminal Division
- Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
  Internal Security Division

GHM:pab
(13)

See memorandum C. D. Brennan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 6/1/70, captioned as above, prepared by GHM:kkg.

REC 8 — 98-4641

15 JUN 2

JA3/42

Enclosure

20 JUN 3 1970

FD-263 (Rev. 12-19-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CLEVELAND	CLEVELAND	5/23/70	5/6-23/70

TITLE OF CASE

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Firebombing of Army ROTC
Building,
Kent State University (KSU),
Kent, Ohio,
5/2/70

REPORT MADE BY [redacted]

TYPE: xal

CHARACTER OF CASE

SABOTAGE; SEDITION;
DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY;
CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1968 -
INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY
PROTECTED FACILITY

REFERENCE

Report of SA [redacted] 5-21-70, at Cleveland

- P -

LEADS

CLEVELAND:

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will continue intensive investigation to identify persons responsible for the burning of the Army ROTC Building at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					☐ NONE	ACQUIT-TALS
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

70-46171-51

REC 9

COPIES MADE:

14 - Bureau (RI)
cc- Pres. Committee on Campus unrest 5
1 - USA, Cleveland
5 - Cleveland (98-2140)
cc- 904 d 54
cc- AG, DAG, AAG-ISD, AAG-CD, AAG CR

By Liaison
15 JUN 18 1970

REC-2

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	White House, ~~Gov. Invest. Div.~~, ~~Secret~~
Request Rec'd.	5 cc Secretary
Date Fwd.	6-1-70
How Fwd.	
By	GHM / SWE

Notations: 3-1-76

INT. SEC.
SIX
STAT. SECT.

EX-14

EX-11

57 JUN 17 1970

EXP. PROC.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

On May 9, 1970, [redacted], Ohio, telephone [redacted] (Protect Agency), telephonically contacted the Akron Resident Agency and furnished the following information:

[redacted] wife, [redacted] whose identity is kept to be concealed, is employed at the [redacted] Ohio, telephone [redacted] One of her fellow employees was a [redacted] and wife of [redacted] Kent State University (KSU). [redacted] is about [redacted] years old and [redacted] is about [redacted] years old.

[redacted] suspected of being affiliated with Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). [redacted]

On May 12, 1970, an inquiry at the United States Post Office, Kent, Ohio, ascertained that the parents of [redacted] ne[redacted] have a forwarding address as of November, 1969, of [redacted]

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] Kent, Ohio:

[redacted]

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FD-529 (10-20-78)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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CV 98-2140

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The information set forth on the following FD-302 is being included in the Administrative Section of the report as [redacted] did not want anyone to know he had talked to or assisted the FBI, nor did he want his name included in any report:

D

FD 302 (Rev. 3-17-69)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 22, 1970

1

[redacted]

Kent, was interviewed concerning his knowledge of the burning of the ROTC building at Kent State University on May 2, 1970, in that it was reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by Dr. ROBERT I. WHITE, President of Kent State University, that [redacted] had contacted him and had requested that the FBI get in touch with him [redacted] concerning this incident. At the time of [redacted] interview he advised the interviewing Agents that he had not contacted President WHITE and knew nothing about the burning of the ROTC building at Kent State University or any of the other incidents which took place at Kent State University with the exception of what he has read and heard through the news media. He advised he could not understand why the FBI would want to talk to him and that if he learned any information in the future that he would contact the FBI.

[redacted]

He stated he could provide no further information at this time.

On 5/17/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] BHK/cs Date dictated 5/22/70

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FD-529 (10-20-78)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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(1)

Date 5/13/70

[redacted] Ohio, furnished the following information:

[redacted], Kent, Ohio. He said at about 8:05 PM on May 2, 1970, he had gone to the KSU campus, at which time he learned there was a large group of young persons, whom he believed to be mostly KSU students, in the area of the Tri-Towers dormitory complex. He remarked he started walking toward the Tri-Towers area and upon arriving in the area of the construction site of the Eastway Center, he met this group and they returned to the Commons area, which is located near the center of the KSU campus. He estimated the group to be in excess of 1000 persons, and they arrived in the vicinity of the U.S. ROTC building about 8:30 PM. He commented the ROTC building is immediately adjacent to the Commons and is located in the northern portion of the Commons near the KSU Student Union.

[redacted] advised that after being on the Commons for about 10 minutes, the persons in this crowd began throwing stones and firecrackers at the ROTC building and one person, who appeared to be one of the leaders, had taken a stick or some other object, and had broken windows in the building. He described this person as being a white male, 20 to 23 years of age, 5'9" to 5'10", 150 pounds, short blond hair, fair complexion, wearing a green field jacket and Army issue boots. He said this individual had also been attempting to set fire to the ROTC building. He commented in one instance he had observed what appeared to be railroad flares thrown at the building. He stated he did not know the above described individual and has not seen him again since May 2, 1970.

[redacted] advised there was another person who also appeared to be active with this group of students and described him as a white male, 22 to 23 years of age, 5'9" tall, 195 to 200 pounds, dark black bushy hair, wearing blue jeans, a blue denim-type work shirt and blue tennis shoes. He said he had not observed the second individual set any fires at the ROTC building, but he had appeared to

On 5/7/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 5/13/70

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be very active in directing the group. He noted that the majority of persons in the crowd were onlookers and that there was only a very small group, possibly 10 to 20 persons, who were actually attempting to break windows in the ROTC building or set it on fire.

[redacted] advised he had observed another young white male, who he could not otherwise describe, with what appeared to be a flare, and this person was in the southeast corner of the building. He noted that the individuals who had attempted to set fire to the ROTC building had been trying to do this with matches and had set some of the drapes on fire. He commented that at about this time, the activities of the group attempting to set fire to the building had been interrupted when someone in the crowd had spotted a young man with a camera. The activity then centered on this person and they began to beat him and take his camera and film away from him. He described one of the persons engaged in this activity to be a white male, about 22-23 years of age, 6' tall, 175 pounds, having reddish blond bushy hair, wearing an American Flag as a headband and dressed in light blue dungarees and wearing cheap white tennis shoes.

[redacted] advised the ROTC building was not burning at that time, but he had seen what appeared to be a light inside the building and had asked the person next to him if the building was on fire. This individual had replied that it was not, but that a flare was burning inside the building. It is his opinion that a flare had not started the fire that caused the ROTC building to burn.

[redacted] stated that very soon after this activity, the Kent Fire Department had arrived and had placed their equipment on the opposite side of the crowd, which was assembled on the Commons.

He said he did not see all of the activity in connection with the firemen, but a portion of the crowd had pulled part of the fire hose out on to the Commons area and the hose had been cut. He said the person he had first described above and two other individuals, who he did not closely observe and could not describe, had charged the firemen, jostled them about, took the fire hose away from them, and then directed it on the firemen. He commented that

7d

it was at about this time that the fire hose was cut by unknown persons on the Commons. After this, the Kent Fire Department withdrew from the area. He said he did not know if any fires or flares had been left burning in the ROTC building after the Fire Department withdrew.

[redacted] advised that following this activity the crowd then went to a small archery shed located in the opposite corner of the Commons, where they had broken the windows in the shed and had set fire to some straw that had been used for archery targets. He commented the person he had first described as being active in the area of the ROTC building had also been actively engaged in burning the small archery building, and in fact had been successful in kicking in the east wall of this building. He said during this same activity, the assembled crowd had bent over a chain link fence that had been erected alongside the sidewalk in the area of the tennis courts. He said this had been a very controversial fence in that the students previously had opposed its erection and he feels this was the reason for damaging this fence. He noted that active in the group destroying the small archery building and damaging the fence was a Negro male, 20 years of age, 6'1" to 6'2", thin build, medium complexion, who wears glasses and always wears a black beret. He noted he has previously observed this individual on the KSU campus, but does not know his identity and could not furnish any further information or description.

[redacted] advised after the small archery building had been set afire, the crowd began walking across the campus, past the dormitories and in the direction of the KSU president's residence. The crowd had decided not to continue to the president's residence and had returned to Terrace Drive where they followed this street to East Main Street (Ohio State Route 59) and had then started walking toward the downtown area of Kent. He commented that at this time the crowd learned from an unknown source that the Ohio National Guard was coming and they had moved up onto the KSU campus adjacent to East Main Street and as the Ohio National Guard had passed, the crowd had thrown stones at them.

[redacted] advised the second individual he had described

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above as being active in leading this group had continued attempting to get the crowd to go into downtown Kent, but because of the arrival of the Ohio National Guard, the crowd had decided not to go into the downdown area. He added that this individual had talked with him previously and had been very excited about the fact that their activities would make "national news" and that this individual had hit the Ohio National Guard with stones.

[redacted] advised the crowd then had gone across the campus in the direction of the Administration Building and as they arrived in the vicinity of the Student Union, they had been "gassed" with tear gas and the crowd could not go in the direction of the KSU power plant since there was a group of Portage County Deputy Sheriff's in that area. He remarked the crowd had then moved in the opposite direction and had moved around the end of Engleman Hall and back on to the Commons area. It was at this time he first observed flames coming from the ROTC Building. He estimated these flames coming from the ROTC building were approximately 15 feet in height and the building had been burning for some time before he had arrived back at the Commons.

[redacted] said the crowd had moved across the Commons and several of them sat on the hillside below Taylor Hall and watched the ROTC building burn. He said he had been sitting with the second individual who had been an apparent leader, who he has described above, and while they were together, an unknown white male, about 35 years of age, 5'6" to 5'7" tall, 165 pounds, wearing a black or dark brown leather jacket, white shirt, slacks and low cut street shoes, had been attempting to "work up the students" again. He advised the person with whom he was sitting had told him not to pay any attention to this individual and this same person had said the above-described man was with the "Socialist Party."

[redacted] advised the person he had observed at the ROTC building, and later who had been active in setting the small archery building afire, had not been seen in the group after they left the small archery building. He commented he had later seen this person at about 11:00 PM that evening when the crowd moved back to the Tri-Towers area and when it was about to break up. He advised he attempted to learn this person's identity and talk with him on that evening, but had been unsuccessful.

7d

CV 98-2140
(5)

[redacted] advised the only person he has observed since Saturday night among those who were active in the area of the ROTC building was the young white male, who had been wearing the American Flag headband. He commented he had seen this person the following day in the vicinity of the ROTC building and had attempted to get his photograph, but this effort had been unsuccessful.

FD-529 (10-20-78)

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FBI/DOJ

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to: 1 - USA, Cleveland

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: CLEVELAND, OHIO
Date: 5-28-70

Field Office File #: (98-2140) Bureau File #:

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Firebombing of Army ROTC Building,
Kent State University (KSU),
Kent, Ohio, 5/2/70

Character: SABOTAGE; SEDITION;
DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY;
CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1968 -
INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY PROTECTED FACILITY

Synopsis:

[redacted], KSU faculty, advised he was one of the "Marshals" who attempted to "cool down" students during campus disruptions evening of 5-2-70. [redacted] observed starting of fire at Army ROTC Building and cutting of fire hoses by unidentified subjects, and he expressed desire to assist in identification of these individuals.

[redacted] also a KSU faculty Marshal on 5-2-70, stated she could not identify subjects involved and that she is in sympathy with campus movement.

[redacted] KSU student, present at burning and observed one unidentified subject cut fire hose with large knife, or machete.

[redacted], observed unknown individuals at fire carrying bags filled with rocks and stated that unknown individuals in crowd threw rocks at police officers.

[redacted] eyewitness to burning, viewed a photograph of a group in which [redacted] and another unidentified white male with long hair and a beard were displayed. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was not person he observed throwing burning rag into ROTC building, as he had indicated during a previous interview. [redacted] then identified the second bearded white male as the burner. [redacted] photo album records reveal the second person

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identified by [redacted] to be PETER CHARLES BLEIK. BLEIK is described as white male, born 4-11-48. Home address is 34 Highwood Road, Rochester, New York. No criminal record located on BLEIK at Kent, Ohio, Police Department or at Portage County Sheriff's Office, Ravenna, Ohio.

DOUGLAS CHARLES GOTLACK, Cleveland, Ohio, admitted pulling hose away from firemen during burning of ROTC Building. He refused to say whether he realized he was hampering efforts of the firemen.

[redacted] KSU student, refused to discuss his activities on 5-2-70. [redacted]

KENNETH and MARILYN RAMOND also refused to be interviewed.

A [redacted], Ohio, furnished signed statement indicating his involvement in burning of ROTC Building. He maintained he joined mob en route to ROTC Building [redacted] ning of 5-2-70, with [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) of [redacted], Ohio. Mob appeared to be led by five or six persons, whose identities were unknown to [redacted] However, he indicated he believes he could identify these individuals if he observed them again. En route to the ROTC Building the mob stopped at a construction site and leaders instructed everyone to pick up rocks. After arriving at ROTC Building [redacted] observed JERRY RUPE burn an American Flag. [redacted] admitted throwing two rocks at ROTC Building. He observed [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) cut fire hoses. Unidentified white male dumped rag into tank of nearby motorcycle and handed to [redacted] passed rag to unidentified white male and this individual placed rag into ROTC Building and ignited it. [redacted] and this individual then broke out windows of ROTC Building in order to allow [redacted] more air to get to fire. [redacted] also observed JERRY RUPE throw two metal milk containers through ROTC windows. [redacted] denied starting fire himself or cutting fire hoses.

THOMAS MILLER, also known as Aquinas, admitted being present at burning but refused to identify anyone taking part. MILLER told [redacted] he cut hoses. [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) told [redacted] that MILLER had been "right in there with the top guys who started the fire." [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) also furnished information to both [redacted] and [redacted] that [redacted]

7c 7d

[redacted] as headquarters of revolutionary activity in Kent, Ohio.

[redacted] furnished signed statement on 5-20-70, indicating he was not in Kent at time of ROTC burning, but was at [redacted] with three other persons. The other three persons [redacted] all verified [redacted] story. [redacted] further indicated he did not know identities of persons involved in burning.

[redacted] (Last Name Unknown), white female, age about 18, advised two KSU students she had "stoned the pigs and cut their hoses." [redacted]

[redacted] Kent, Ohio, advised [redacted] fled from [redacted] room immediately after shooting incident on KSU campus. [redacted] was identified by [redacted] as an active revolutionary. [redacted]

ALFIE TATE identified by [redacted] as individual rallying students to throw rocks at time of burning. ALFRIE TATE also identified by [redacted] as carrying machete.

[redacted] Kent, advised he could not positively identify burners or hose cutters and would not do so even if he could. [redacted] professed to believe in non-violence at the present, but stated might resort to violence in future if goals not met.

Photographs were made of numerous items taken from residence at 237½ North Water Street, Kent, by Kent Police Department. Included in items was letter from ABBIE HOFFMAN to [redacted] regarding Yippie organization.

Interviews of students of various KSU faculty members concerning classroom statements urging participation in demonstrations, or violence, are set forth. Several faculty members declined to be interviewed as their information previously furnished to other organizations. Interviews of SDS members and KSU students arrested in SDS demonstration at KSU in 4/69, are set forth.

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CV 98-2140

On 5-19-70, a search warrant for the residence located at 230 East Main Street, Kent, Ohio, was returned to United States Commissioner CLIFFORD E. BRUCE, Cleveland, Ohio. This search warrant was executed on 5-10-70, at the above residence. On 5-26-70, Commissioner BRUCE filed this warrant with Clerk of the U.S. District Court, Cleveland, Ohio.

CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN ANY CONTACTS WITH [redacted] INASMUCH AS HE REPORTEDLY HAS SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

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I. PHYSICAL SCENE

PHOTOGRAPH DEPICTING ARMY ROTC
BUILDING AT KENT STATE UNIVERSITY
PRIOR TO ITS DESTRUCTION ON MAY 2,
1970

FD 302 (REV. 3-17-69)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date May 27, 1970

On May 23, 1970, [redacted] furnished one photograph and negative depicting the ROTC building before its burning on May 2, 1970. [redacted] advised that the photograph was taken in April, 1970.

On 5-23-70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

SA [redacted]

by 5-27-70 Date dictated

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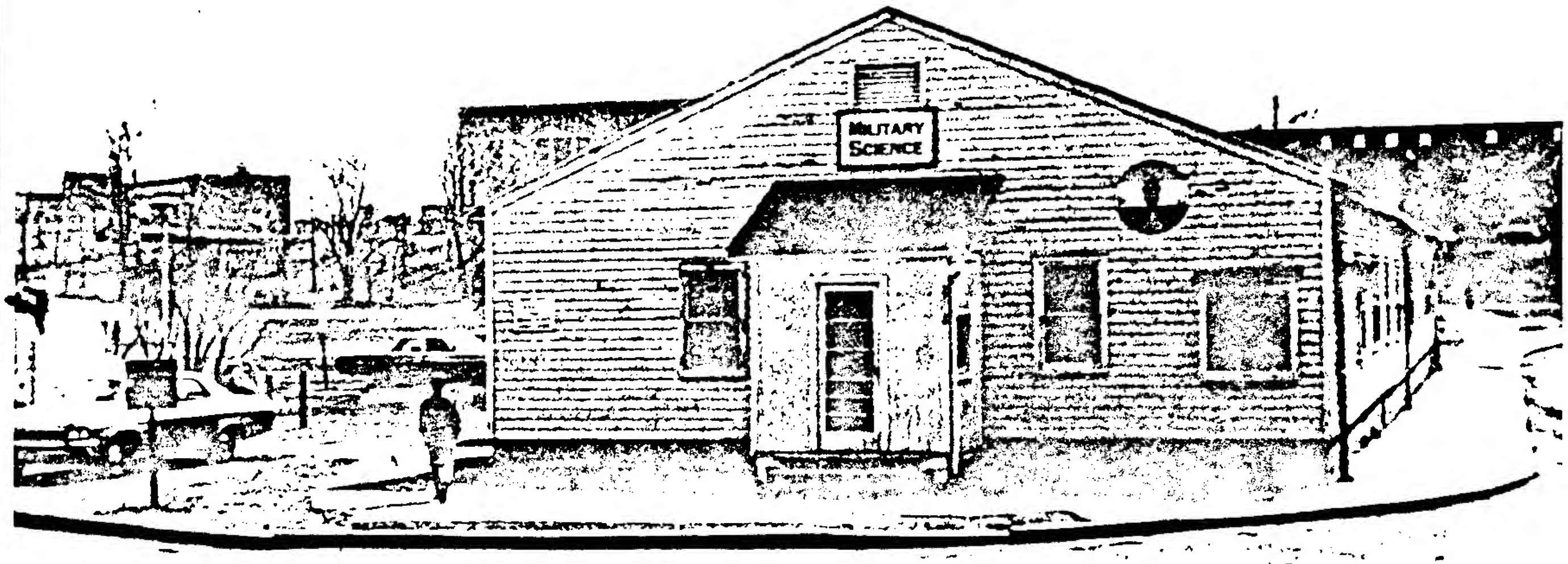
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II. BURNING OF THE ROTC BUILDING

II. BURNING OF THE ROTC BUILDING

A. INTERVIEWS WITH KSU STUDENTS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date 5/18/70

[redacted]

Ohio, advised that on Saturday, May 2, 1970, he was present on campus when the ROTC class returned in the afternoon from the high velocity rifle ranges. [redacted] observed the class exiting from the bus and he noted that there were several individuals around the bus attempting to talk to cadets as they departed the bus. [redacted] stated he was too far away from these persons to know their identity or to be able to recognize them again.

In regard to his having called [redacted] on the morning of May 2, 1970, [redacted] stated that in view of the previous night's troubles on campus and in the City of Kent, he realized that the ROTC cadet program would possibly be a target for demonstrations. He felt that a call to [redacted] might serve to cause a change in plans for the ROTC class in order not to provoke demonstrators on May 2, 1970. [redacted] had no specific information that the class would be the object of any demonstrations nor did he have information that the ROTC building would be burned.

On 5/17/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland-98-2140

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 5/18/70

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Date 5/20/70

[redacted] Engleman Hall, Kent State University (KSU), advised that at approximately 7 PM on the evening of Saturday, May 2, 1970, a great number of people began to gather on the Commons at KSU. She stated that these people were there for the purpose of attending a rally which she believed to be a continuation of anti-war rallies that had taken place during the previous week. [redacted] and her roommate, [redacted] who has a home address of Grace Ave., Garfield Heights, Ohio, went to the area of the Commons at which time she observed some individuals whom she knows reside in Houltin Hall passing out pieces of paper which contained a listing of activities that were taking place on the campus as well as notification of the injunction against demonstrations and a warning of the results of violations against this injunction. She stated that this list of instructions explained what students could and could not do.

[redacted] advised that the individual who handed her the instruction sheet advised her that they wanted a peaceful demonstration, "but it was up to you what happens tonight." [redacted] believes she could recognize this individual if she were to see him again.

She stated that the crowd, realizing it did not have enough strength, decided to go over to the Tri-Towers to get more support. She stated at this point she and her roommate returned to Engleman Hall.

At approximately 8 PM, the crowd returned to the area of the Commons and began to gather around the ROTC Building. She stated that a few individuals whom she could not recognize because of the darkness began to throw rocks at the windows of the building and someone smashed the windows of the building with the rocks. At this point, she recognized [redacted] at which time she stated to [redacted] "I thought they weren't supposed to be doing that." [redacted] replied, "Well, it looks like that's what they're going to do." [redacted] advised that [redacted]

On 5/18/70 Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 89-2140

[redacted]

by Date dictated 5/20/70

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appeared to be in a daze as his voice was unusually soft. He was standing looking around the area while talking to her and after their brief conversation was observed to be wandering aimlessly around the outside of the crowd. She stated that [redacted] was with his wife; and later on that evening, she observed him in or around a group of people that were passing around a marijuana cigarette. [redacted] assumes that it was a marijuana cigarette because it did not look like a regular cigarette, and she overheard individuals in this group saying, "give me some."

[redacted] She stated after the brief conversation with [redacted] she observed someone whose identity she did not know throw a flare into the ROTC Building, after which time a fire truck came and part of the crowd ran toward the firemen. She then observed water going all over the place and assumes that the hoses had been slashed. She stated that there was a small fire in one corner of the ROTC Building at this time.

The crowd then moved over to the athletic shed when individuals in the crowd began to smash it and attempt to set fire to it. She overheard people say, "Let's go to White's house," at which time they left the area heading toward Main Street. At this point, the Ohio National Guard came onto the scene. She advised she followed the crowd to the area of Main Street where she overheard members of the crowd say, "Let's burn ROTC," at which time the crowd started to return to the campus.

Upon returning to the area of the ROTC Building, she and the crowd determined that the ROTC Building was already in flames. She stated she does not know how it got started into such a big blaze, as when she left the area there was only one small fire in one corner of the building.

Later that evening, [redacted] who resides in McDowell Hall and is from South Euclid, Ohio, advised [redacted] that he had thrown rocks at the ROTC Building.

[redacted] advised that on Monday, May 4, 1970, she observed some of the initial confrontations between the crowd and members of the Ohio National Guard from the tennis court area of the Commons, but that she did not see the shooting that took place in the vicinity of Taylor Hall and could not

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identify any of the active participants of Monday's activities.

The following description and background of [redacted] was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	[redacted]
Residence	[redacted] Hall, KSU
Permanent Address	[redacted] Ohio
Home Telephone	[redacted]
Date of Birth	May 20, 1951
Place of Birth	Cleveland, Ohio
Social Security #	[redacted]

[redacted] advised that her mother, Mrs [redacted] of the above permanent address would always know her present whereabouts.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/16/70

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[redacted], advised on May 16, 1970, he is a first year student at Kent State University, Ohio, and resides on campus in [redacted] Mc Dowell Hall.

On the evening of May 2, 1970, a student rally had been announced to be held on the [redacted] located on the campus at 8 p.m., that evening. [redacted] arrived at the Commons some time after 8:30 p.m., with fellow students [redacted] and [redacted] Approximately one to two thousand students were in the [redacted] which began moving away from the Commons about the time [redacted] arrived. He heard no inflammatory speeches urging the burning of the ROTC building or any other college buildings.

The crowd circled around the campus until approximately 9:30 or 10 p.m., when the students returned to the Commons area where [redacted] observed the ROTC building on fire.

The crowd of students went up to a hill overlooking the Commons area and watched the fire. There were numerous firemen and fire apparatus at the scene. By this time, [redacted] had become separated from [redacted] and [redacted] and was alone.

Later on at perhaps 11 p.m., or after, Ohio National Guard Troops arrived and began firing tear gas to disperse the crowd of students and forced their return to the dormitory area.

[redacted] denied any knowledge of which person or which group was responsible for the fire and estimated about 500 to 1,000 Kent State students are hard-core militants who would destroy the system by violent means and said there were many more who are sympathetic to such militants.

[redacted] stated that he himself is sympathetic but would not participate in violent action too, as an expression of protest.

[redacted] can furnish no information on those responsible

On 5/16/70 at [redacted] Pa. File # Philadelphia 88-2502

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 5/16/70

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for the burning of the ROTC building nor can he furnish the identity of any possible witnesses to the burning.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/21/70

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[redacted] Ohio, was interviewed at [redacted] Canton, Ohio, where she is staying with [redacted] a friend.

[redacted] stated that she is a freshman at Kent State University (KSU) and has a KSU address of Room [redacted] Koonce Hall. She advised that she did not witness the burning of the ROTC Building, KSU, on May 2, 1970, or the student confrontation with the Ohio National Guard (ONG) on May 4, 1970.

However, she stated she is pledging the Gamma Phi Beta Sorority on KSU campus and has [redacted] as a pledge sister.

[redacted] advised that on May 3, 1970, [redacted] stated to her that she knew of a meeting where plans were made by radical KSU students to burn the ROTC Building on the KSU campus. [redacted] believes [redacted] received this information from a former boyfriend, name unknown, who associates with radical student faction on the KSU campus.

[redacted] furnished [redacted] permanent address as [redacted] Massachusetts.

[redacted] also furnished a copy of a signed statement of [redacted] a KSU student, who told [redacted] he had prepared numerous copies of same at the request of KSU Professor [redacted]

A copy of that signed statement is attached hereto.

On 5/19/70 at Canton, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 5/20/70

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I am writing this so that people will know exactly what I saw on Monday, May 4, 1970, at Kent State University. If this coincides with the story that has been given by the news media, that's good; if it doesn't, I want to relate another side of the story.

When I went to school on Monday, I took my gas mask. I did not intend to cause trouble. Sunday afternoon, a friend had told me that a rally was planned at 12 noon on the Commons. I also knew that Kent State was under martial law. This would mean that no gatherings would be permitted. Because of this, I felt that the chances of any demonstration being caused were fairly high. There are two reasons that I was on the Commons: 1) I don't want any part of President Nixon's policy of invading Cambodia, and 2) I wanted to protest the presence of the Ohio National Guard on the Kent State campus. I felt strongly then, as I still do, about why I was there. I feel that the guard should have been off campus (possibly at the new football field) until a time that they were needed.

I arrived at the site of the demonstration at approximately 11:55 A.M. A group of students numbering near 1,500 had gathered near the Victory Bell on the Commons and continued up the hill to Taylor Hall. It looked as if another 2,000 - 3,000 people had assembled on the other side of the Commons behind the National Guard lines. Another 2,000 people were on the northern edge of the Commons near the tennis courts. I can't be sure of the exact number of people, though. I was awfully hard to tell.

At about 12:05 P.M., a jeep pulled out from behind the National Guard lines with two National Guardsmen and a campus policeman in it. They drove within 100 feet of the crowd and started going around

circles. The policeman had a bullhorn and kept repeating the message: "Disperse! Disperse! This is an unlawful gathering! Disperse immediately for your own safety!" We answered with boos, obscenities, and chants of "Pigs off campus!" A few people threw rocks at the jeep but none hit the jeep. The warning was repeated three or four times, and then the jeep went back behind the National Guard lines at about 12:10 P.M.

Shortly after the jeep went behind the National Guard lines, they started firing canisters of pepper gas. (I am told that pepper gas differs from tear gas in that it not only irritates the eyes, but also causes minor burns to the skin and causes nausea.) Since I had a gas mask, I ran forward and threw several gas canisters back in the direction of the Guardsmen. After I had thrown back four or five canisters of gas, I was winded. I went back about half-way up the hill towards Taylor Hall to get some fresh air. I thought that I was out of range of the gas, but the wind had shifted and blew gas into my face when I took off the gas mask. (The mask was working beautifully, but I couldn't get enough air.) I wandered around blindly for a minute or two until two girls led me into Taylor Hall and rinsed my eyes out. By the time I had recovered enough to know what was happening again, it was near 12:20 P.M.

I was on the balcony at Taylor Hall and, about this time, the National Guard started to advance on the people who were still on the hill. (I couldn't see how many people were still on the hill, but I would estimate at least 200 were still there.) As the Guardsmen advanced, a steady barrage of gas continued. By the time I was able to get out of Taylor Hall into the parking lot located between

rentice Hall on the north, Taylor Hall on the west and the practice otball field on the south, the Guardsmen were starting to come tween Johnson/Stopher Hall and Taylor Hall and between Taylor Hall nd Prentice Hall. There were about 50 men in each group.

The troops near Prentice Hall stopped between the two buildings, ho others continued driving people to both sides, but most people ere going into the crowd. They took up firing positions, although no hots were fired, and kept up the gas barrage. Many people fell back nto another parking lot across the street from Prentice's lot. This s unpaved and there are lots of rocks about the size of golf balls. I would estimate that between 25 and 30 people were throwing rocks, ut most were falling short by 15 to 20 feet. I did see one soldier stagger. I don't know if he was hit with a rock or if he just tripped. I did not see any bricks, bottles, or rocks larger than golf balls being thrown at the soldiers. Most of the people were between Dunbar nd Prentice about 150 yards from the athletic field. The Guard ran out of gas and started to retreat rapidly but orderly. People started to follow the troops back towards the space between Taylor and Johnson/ Stopher Halls.

About this time, I started running around telling people not to follow because it looked like a trap. I thought that they would try to get most of us into the large parking lot, then bring troops in from the rear to trap us. There were at least 200 people on the Prentice Hall parking lot and athletic field with another 150-200 in the unpaved lot and between Prentice and Dunbar Halls.

The Guardsmen continued up the small hill to the top and stopped at the concrete ambulla. They turned and fired into the crowd. The Guardsmen were not being surrounded and were not being pelted with rocks. There was no shot before their volley, and there were no warning shots fired. They were on a hill about 25 feet higher than the level of the parking lot. The shots were fired directly into the crowd. When the firing started, people began dropping to the ground or turning and running. I started yelling to people, telling them not to panic and to get down. I was about 200 feet from the Guardsmen and remained standing during the firing. I thought that only blank rounds were being fired, and I thought that until bullets started kicking up dust at my feet.

About four or five seconds elapsed after the shooting stopped before people started to get up. It was then I noticed that very few car windows in the parking lot were intact. Then people got up and tried to help the wounded. It seemed like there were dead and wounded all over. One boy was holding a rag over one girl's throat, only there wasn't much of her throat left. Another boy was lying face down in a pool of his own blood. When the ambulances finally arrived and the attendants lifted him onto a stretcher, I could see that half of his face was blasted away. People were screaming for help, but there just weren't enough ambulances. It took about 15 to 20 minutes before all of the dead and wounded were taken away. People were so shock that they were ready to charge the Guard regardless of the consequences.

About this time, I just sat down and started crying. I still can't believe that it really happened.

[redacted]

[redacted]

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

5/25/70
Date

1 [redacted]

Kent, Ohio [redacted] of the identities of the interviewing Agents. [redacted] voluntarily agreed to furnish the following information to the interviewing Agents:

[redacted] advised that he had been admitted into the infirmary [redacted] p.m., on May 1, 1970. He advised that a diagnosis of mononucleosis and strep throat confined him in the infirmary until his release at 3:00 p.m., on May 4, 1970. He advised that because of the above confinement that he had no personal knowledge of the confrontation between National Guardsmen and persons on Kent State Campus. He also advised that he had no personal knowledge of the burning of the ROTC Building.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	[redacted]
Home Address	
College Address	[redacted] Kent, Ohio
Social Security Number	[redacted]
Date of Birth	July 23, 1946
Place of Birth	Canton, Ohio
Selective Service Number	[redacted]
Marital Status	Single
Eyes	Hazel
Hair	Light brown
Height	5'8"
Weight	160 lbs.
Father	[redacted]
Mother	
Brother	
Sisters	

On 5/22/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 89-2140

SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]

by Date dictated 5/25/70

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date May 19, 1970

[redacted], Kent, Ohio, was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents. [redacted] furnished the following voluntary information:

[redacted] advised that she was not present at the disturbances that took place in the downtown area of Kent, Ohio, on May 1, 1970.

On Saturday, May 2, 1970 [redacted] and her roommates had a spaghetti dinner at [redacted], Kent, Ohio. This dinner was attended by approximately 20 people. Because there was an 8:00 PM curfew in that city on May 2, 1970, the dinner ended prior to 8:00 PM and most of the people at the dinner left prior to 8:00 PM. [redacted] had heard that there was a planned rally on the area of the Kent State University (KSU) campus known as the Commons for Saturday, May 2, 1970. The purpose of this rally was to protest the war in Vietnam and the movement of United States troops into Cambodia.

After the dinner concluded, [redacted] and seven other people drove to the university school [redacted] lot, parked their car and walked to the KSU campus. [redacted] and the seven other people who went to the KSU campus [redacted] in one car. [redacted] UNKNOWN), [redacted] went to the KSU campus. They walked to the area of the ROTC Building and as they approached she saw a crowd of approximately 500 to 1,000 gathered on the Commons. She observed approximately one-half of this crowd approach the ROTC Building on two different occasions and throw rocks at the building. The third time the crowd approached the building, a flare was thrown at the building. The flare hit the building and bounced off. At this point, [redacted] and [redacted] decided to leave the area and go to the KSU Administration Building and attend a film festival at the auditorium in the Administration Building. The plans to attend this film festival had previously been planned by [redacted] and [redacted].

When [redacted] and the seven other people arrived at the scene of the ROTC disturbance, the group [redacted] was with

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On 5/16/70 at Kent, Ohio File # CV 98-2140

SAs [redacted]

by [redacted] Date dictated 5/17/70

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separated and [redacted] did not see anyone she came with except for [redacted]. Approximately 20 to 30 minutes after [redacted] and the [redacted] arrived at the ROTC Building and got separated, she and [redacted] located [redacted] and [redacted] and gave the car keys to [redacted] and [redacted] left before the building began to burn. [redacted] stated she is unable to identify anyone that was throwing rocks or flares at the ROTC Building.

The film festival concluded at approximately 11:45 PM and [redacted] walked home and when they arrived, all of the people that they had gone with to the campus were already home.

[redacted] also stated that [redacted] is [redacted] fiance. [redacted] is presently traveling around the United States telling people of the events that took place at KSU during the weekend of May 1 through 4, 1970. [redacted] is a member of a group called Kent State Massacre Witnesses.

[redacted] is a boyfriend of [redacted] is from Canton, Ohio, and is employed at the [redacted] in [redacted] Ohio.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	[redacted]
Date of Birth	July 30, 1950
Place of Birth	Cleveland, Ohio
Height	5 feet 7 inches
Weight	140 pounds
Social Security Number	[redacted]
Home Address	[redacted], Ohio
Parents	[redacted]
KSU Address	Kent, Ohio; KSU sophomore

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/16/70

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[redacted] a sophomore at Kent State University (KSU), residence [redacted] Dowd Dormitory, was interviewed concerning the burning [redacted] ROTC Building and the shooting incident at KSU. [redacted] was advised of the identities of the interviewers as Special Agents of the FBI and the purpose of the interview. During Saturday, [redacted] advised that he was with his girlfriend, [redacted] Ohio, telephone number [redacted] At that time, he ascertained that there was a curfew and it was rumored that a rally was to occur at the Commons later that evening.

[redacted] stated at approximately 8:00 PM, he went to the rally on the Commons with [redacted] and [redacted] The group of people proceeded toward Tri Towers passed the ROTC, then down into the town of Kent and then back to the campus passed the ROTC building where some individuals were throwing stones. He said at this time, it was dark and some individuals were also trying to set the building afire. He saw some flares thrown and he saw reflections of individuals in the dark but he could not identify or recognize any of the persons involved primarily because it was dark and secondary because he was from 1 - 1½ football fields distance away. [redacted] stated that approximately 40 - 45 minutes later the fire was raging and the fire department came and as he thought, had put it out. He was at this time at the top of the hill. He added that he then accompanied the group back downtown only as an observer and saw them break windows and demonstrating. It was at this time that he observed the National Guard and various police stationed throughout the area.

[redacted] advised that he accompanied the group back to campus where a confrontation occurred with the local police. It was at this time that they were gassed, their position being held at the Student Union Building. At that time, he observed flames coming from the direction of the ROTC Building. The fire men then came and attempted to put out the fire. He did see individuals pulling on hoses but he did not recognize any of them because he was too far away and

On 5/16/70 at [redacted], Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SAs [redacted] Date dictated 5/16/70

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it was too dark. He had no idea whether the people involved were students or outsiders. He added, however, while the fire men were attemtping to extinguish the flames, approximately 30 individuals were involved in an attempt to take the hoses away from the fire men. At this same time, stones were continuing to be thrown at the ROTC Building.

On Sunday, he advised he spent the day with his girlfriend.

[redacted] stated that on Monday, May 4, 1970, his first [redacted] Merrill Hall at 12:05. At that time he proceeded through the Commons, his normal route of travel, where he observed a gigantic crowd of people. At approximately three quarters of the way through the Commons, he had seen the National Guard and the crowd was told to disperse. At that time, tear gas was being thrown with some rocks being thrown by students and tear gas being thrown back to the National Guard. [redacted] advised that the crowd split into two sections, one went behind Taylor and Johnson Hall and the other group went around by the Womens' dormitory. All he can recall was that there was a lot of tear gas being discharged and that the students were returning the tear gas in the area of the National Guard. At this time, he was proceeding up toward the gate over the hill. He said all he could observe was a handful of students throwing stuff at the National Guard, however, he had no idea what it was since he was from 1 - 2 football fields away. He said in that area, there are not many rocks just a few sticks and stones.

He does recall at this time the students were retreating and then he heard some shots being fired at which time he hit the ground. He then observed a student lying in the street, believed to be JEFFREY MILLER. He ran toward him with the intent of assisting. He believes this was over by the parking gate. While he was doing this, he observed what appeared to him, several shots hitting the ground and ricocheting just in front of a group of students, who were helping JEFFREY MILLER. He did not see anyone fire these shots; however, he looked up and observed four or five guardsmen coming near that group. It was at this time that the students there rebuked the National Guard and told them to get out of there because they were trying to help this student who was already dead.

[redacted] stated at this time, everything was in a chaotic state; however, he does recall a few professors going around trying to calm things down. He believed it was approximately ten to one that afternoon. This group of students that he was with, then proceeded to sit down on the Commons. When the word was received for the group to break up, he went back to his dormitory and after ascertained that the school was closed or it was rumored that the school was to be closed,he gathered a few clothes together and returned home.

[redacted] advised that he felt from what he saw the agitation by the small group of students was not strong enough to provoke the shooting. He reiterated again that he did see people throw things, but feels the group was very small, approximately 7 or 8 people. However, he could not identify any of these individuals and he stated that he did not hear any shots being fired prior to the shooting by the National Guard. He did state that there was constant jeering occurring prior to the shooting but he felt that there was plenty of distance between the guards and the students.

[redacted] viewed the following photographs:

[redacted]

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COLIN NEIDBERGER

[redacted]

He stated that the only individual he saw during the burning incident and the shooting incident was the person

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identified as [redacted]. He does recall [redacted] having been in the area during the burning and shooting incidents; however, he does not recognize him as being involved in any activities, that is throwing things, lighting fires or causing any incidents. Further he added that the names of [redacted] HEIBERGER, [redacted] and [redacted] are familiar to him only because of the incidents that occurred on campus last year. All the other individuals are unfamiliar to him and he advised, to the best of his knowledge, he did not see then at the fire or shooting. He advised that this is the only information he has concerning the incident and if any other information is developed, he would definitely furnish all that comes his way.

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[redacted] Ohio, advised he is a junior at Kent State University (KSU) and lived in [redacted] Wright Hall.

On Friday, May 1, 1970, he was not in the downtown area of Kent, Ohio.

On Saturday, May 2, 1970, he observed about 400 to 500 people located in the Commons at about 8:00 PM. Someone rank the Victory Bell and someone proposed that the group go to the Tri Towers to secure more students for the rally. After this, [redacted] understood someone to propose that the students go to President WHITE's house. This did not materialize.

[redacted] advised that he was standing in the area of Taylor Hall when a group went to the vicinity of the ROTC Building. He observed some people throw stones at the Building and believed this group would number about 50. He moved to the middle of the Commons but was still approximately 100 yards from the ROTC Building when he observed flares being thrown at the Building and saw someone ignite a curtain in the ROTC Building. This was approximately 8:30 or 8:45 PM.

He observed fire men arrive and noted that their hoses were severed.

He could not identify any of the individuals responsible for throwing stones or setting fire to the ROTC Building. It was his impression at this time that the fire had terminated and he returned to his room but subsequently observed that the fire was re-ignited.

On May 4, 1970, he did not attend his 9:45 AM class. About 12:00 noon, he was located on the sidewalk in front of Taylor Hall. He observed a number of people on the Commons in the area of the Bell. He could not identify any of the individuals who were speaking at this time.

He observed several men in a jeep request the students to disperse and he did observe what appeared to be a

On 5/18/70 at [redacted] Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

SAs [redacted]

by [redacted] Date dictated 5/19/70

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croquet or softball thrown at the jeep.

The guard marched toward the students and fired tear gas in their area. Some of the students threw tear gas back at the guards.

[redacted] stated he went to the area of the parking lot of Prentice Hall and subsequently to the parking lot near Dunbar Hall. He observed the guardsmen march to the football field and the various people in the area dispersed in several directions. He believed there were approximately 100 people in the parking lot opposite the guard and some of the students were throwing stones about the size of golfballs at the guard.

He observed the guardsmen begin to march back toward Taylor Hall and observed some of the people move in that general direction from the parking lot.

[redacted] stated he noticed that some of the guardsmen when they reached the top of Taylor Hall seemed to be kneeling but this might not be exactly accurate and they may have been actually standing. He didn't observe the guardsmen shooting, but he heard what seemed to be repeated shots. He could not identify any of the individuals throwing stones at the guard nor could he identify any of the guardsmen who fired any shots. He observed one person in the road near Taylor Hall, who had been shot at this time.

He stated that he was not acquainted with any of the leaders of the students in connection with any of these incidents and to his knowledge, there was no leadership. He said he could not identify anyone who proposed violence and he had no information as to the identity of any person being on the KSU campus who came from another university or area.

He advised that he knew the four people who had been in custody until the latter part of April as having previously attended KSU but he was not personally acquainted with them and he had no information indicating they were on campus between May 1 and 4, 1970.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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[redacted], Ohio, a sophomore majoring in Elementary Education at Kent State University (KSU), was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that she was being interviewed regarding the incident involving the burning of the ROTC Building at KSU on May 2, 1970, and the shooting of four KSU students on May 4, 1970. [redacted] furnished the following information:

She resides in Verder Hall at KSU and is a friend of [redacted] a KSU student whom [redacted] described as being friendly and level headed. [redacted] is going with [redacted] Name Unknown), a KSU student who resides off campus.

[redacted] stated that in the a.m. of May 2, 1970, she came home to her residence in [redacted] Ohio, and returned to KSU at approximately 8:00 p.m. on same date. She advised she did not witness the burning of the ROTC Building since she was attending a party at that time. She advised during the shooting of the four students, she and [redacted] were in Verder Hall but did not witness or hear anything. She advised [redacted] has said nothing to her regarding either of the above incidents and she does not know if [redacted] was present at the burning of the ROTC Building. [redacted] advised [redacted], a KSU student, was told by [redacted] prior to the above incidents that there was going to be a lot of trouble soon. [redacted] stated that either [redacted], Ohio, telephone number [redacted] or that [redacted] last Name Unknown) informed [redacted] that six other buildings at KSU were going to be burned. [redacted] stated that [redacted] resides off campus in either the Glen Morris Apartments or College Towers Apartments. She advised he is a hippie-type individual whom she believes may be a Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Weatherman. She stated that her girlfriend, [redacted] is presently dating [redacted] who at one time dated [redacted]

[redacted] advised Black United Students (BUS) was planning a march at KSU the weekend of May 2, 1970, but cancelled these plans when incidents started, so as not to be affiliated with these incidents.

On 5-15-70 at [redacted] Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

SA [redacted]

by [redacted] Date dictated 5-19-70

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[redacted] advised she has no knowledge of "the project" or the identities of the [redacted] of [redacted] (Last Name Unknown), [redacted] boyfriend. [redacted] advised [redacted] is very indepen[redacted] does not think [redacted] is a member of SDS. [redacted] further stated that she herself is not a member of any subversive group and does not know any such individuals.

[redacted] stated that she is not acquainted with [redacted] OLIN NEIBURGER [redacted]

She was exhibited photographs of the above individuals and other individuals possibly involved in the ROTC Burning. [redacted] advised the only individuals who looked familiar to her are [redacted] and [redacted] However, she advised she does not recall where she has seen them before.

The following description regarding [redacted] was obtained through observation and interview:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of birth	5-2-50
Place of birth	[redacted]
Height	
Weight	
Hair	
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Medium
Marital status	Single

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[redacted] Ohio, was informed of the identities of the interviewing Agents. [redacted] voluntarily agreed to furnish the following information to the interviewing Agents:

[redacted] advised on May 2, 1970, that she and [redacted] were returning from the Ohio Valley Sociological Society convention in Akron, Ohio. She advised that at approximately 3:30 a.m., upon their return to Kent, demonstrations in downtown Kent were ending. She stated that they proceeded to Wright Hall and [redacted] went to his room [redacted] and left her standing in the Wright Hall lounge. While standing in Wright Hall lounge, she observed a young man who came rushing into the building (Party One) and stated to another individual who was getting off the elevator (Party Two), "We did it; we did it; we got the riot started." Party Two exclaimed "Why in the hell didn't you call me?" Party One stated, "Don't worry about tonight, wait until tomorrow night, we just got the word. We're going to burn the ROTC Building." He also exclaimed "We had better get the stuff and distribute it starting with Tri-Towers first and then hitting the other dorms." Party Two stated "What about the flare...". By this time Party One saw her and told Party Two, "Shut up. Let's go upstairs." She looked to see what floor they were going to in Wright Hall; but the elevator numbers were not operating.

Further events regarding Saturday night were overheard in Lowry Hall between 10:15 a.m., and 11:45 a.m,on May 4, 1970. She had met her boyfriend, [redacted] outside Lowry Hall and went into the Lowry Building together, but separated when she had to go to the restroom. Upon returning from the restroom, she met [redacted] standing in [redacted] a Sociology Professor [redacted] reading a newspaper. She asked her if anything was in the newspaper about last night. [redacted] related the following information concerning the burning of the ROTC Building:

[redacted] stated that she was glad they burned the "fucking" building. She was in on it and she also helped to cut the firemen's hoses and helped with the flares.

On 5/16/70 at Ravenna, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] Date dictated 5/17/70

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[redacted] asked [redacted] what she cut the hoses with and [redacted] explained that she used a machette which she got at the secret meeting on Sturday. She advised that most of the kids got them on Friday night. She also advised that she was totally against the war in Cambodia.

[redacted] stated she did not press for any more information concerning the meeting Saturday night.

[redacted] then proceeded to question her further about Saturday's happenings. [redacted] mentioned ganging up on the firemen and pushing the firemen out of the way so they could pull the fire hoses off the fire trucks. [redacted] stated that "that ass, [redacted], tried to stop us with logical reasoning. We pushed him out of the way and proceeded."

[redacted] stated she told her boyfriend, [redacted], what [redacted] had said and then went back to the lounge where a few other students were arguing about the previous day's events. [redacted] advised that [redacted] and another girl were participating in the above conversation.

At this time [redacted] entered the room. He stayed for a while and then left. When he left, she followed him. She stated [redacted] stopped to talk to a Mrs. [redacted] (Sociology Instructor). When their conversation was over, she told [redacted] what she had heard about him being beaten up last night. [redacted] exclaimed "those stupid asses shoved me around a little bit but that's about all." He stated that the building would not have burned if the police had listened. He stated that he went straight to the police after the students had thrown the first flare. He told them that there was a fire in the ROTC Building. The policeman on duty said he knew nothing about it and that no one else had called to report a fire in the ROTC Building. He stated he asked the policeman what he was going to do about it and the policeman said nothing. [redacted] stated the policeman told him [redacted] he had done his duty by reporting it and that he may leave. He stated he was totally disgusted by the reaction of the policeman so he left, but if they had listened to him, the chances are that the building could have been saved.

[redacted] advised she returned to Lowry lounge where the conversation concerning Saturday night's events was still being discussed. She advised [redacted] was repeating her story and [redacted] (LNU) stated that they had been there when the ROTC Building was burned. She stated she questioned them as to whether there was going to be a meeting on the Commons at 12:00 and they all said yes. They indicate that they would be at the meeting.

At 11:45 a.m. the Liberty Bell rang summoning the people to the Commons. [redacted] and she were on the side near the union and heating plant. She could hear the kids shouting, "Come and join us." At this time the National Guard fired tear gas and many of the students picked up the containers and threw them back at the Guard. Shortly thereafter the Liberty Bell had been rung several times. She stated she saw National Guard reinforcements come in, line up, and proceed up the hill. After about five minutes, she stated she saw the Guard start to come down the hill between Johnson and Taylor Hall, turn suddenly, and simultaneously shoot. She stated she heard no previous sounds except a helicopter overhead which had shot off tear gas in that area shortly before. The Guards on her side shot in the air but she ducked and exclaimed, "My God, they're killing them." Everybody near me laughed. Shortly kids from the other side began drifting to outside saying that four kids were dead and describing the "macabre" events that had just transpired. Nobody believed them but she stated she did because she had heard gun shots many times before. After about 20 minutes had passed, she found a girl who had been on the hill and she proceeded to relate what happened after [redacted] got her coffee and a Vanquish.

[redacted] stated what she found intriguing was the girl's description of the aftermath. She said that everyone was in shock and started walking down the hill towards the Guards, when somebody in the crowd said to pick up the shells. The girl said that everybody got down on their hands and knees including herself and started picking up shells.

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[redacted] stated that she has no personal knowledge of any other activities that happened during the confrontatio of National Guardsmen and persons from Kent State Campus on May 4, 1970. She also advised that she could not furnish any additional information concerning the burning of t ROTC building.

[redacted] gave the following descriptions of the individuals discussing the demonstrations in Kent on May 1, 1970:

Party One

Hair	Muddy brown (mid neck leng
Height	5'7"
Weight	130-140 lbs.
Age	19 - 20
Build	Slender
Clothing	Green fatigue jacket, brown slacks, sandals on feet

Party Two

Hair	Brown
Height	5'7"
Weight	150 lbs.
Age	21
Build	Medium

The following description of [redacted] was obtained through interview and observation:

Name	[redacted]
Address	Ravenna, Ohio
Date of Birth	July 10, 1946
Place of Birth	[redacted]
Social Security No.	[redacted]

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Height	5'2"
Weight	90 lbs.
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Red
Scars or Marks	[redacted]
Occupation	[redacted] student (Kent State University, major soci

The following information was obtained from [redacted] who was present in [redacted]'s residence during an interview of [redacted]

Name	[redacted]
Address	
Date of Birth	May 30, 1949
Place of Birth	Cleveland, Ohio
Social Security No.	[redacted]

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[redacted] Kent, Ohio, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents. [redacted] voluntarily agreed to furnish the following information to the interviewing Agents:

[redacted] stated that she had attended the Sociological Convention in Akron, Ohio, from 6:30 PM until 12:00 AM on May 1 through May 2, 1970.

After returning from the convention, [redacted] advised that she returned to her residence and remained there until 2:00 or 3:00 PM on May 2, 1970. She advised that [redacted] Ohio, a friend of hers, picked [redacted] and transported her to his residence [redacted] where they remained until approximately 6:00 PM, May 2, 1970.

Upon her return from [redacted] a spaghetti dinner was being prepared. There were approximately 15 to 20 people in attendance at the spaghetti dinner. The dinner was for some friends of [redacted] student at Kent State University (KSU), who lives at the same residence. She advised that the following girls are residents of 240 South Depeyster Street, Kent, Ohio:

[redacted] share a bedroom upstairs directly across the [redacted] who share the other bedroom upstairs. [redacted] a non-student, share the basement. [redacted] advised that she remained at her residence until 7:30 - 8:00 PM on May 2, 1970. She advised that early Saturday morning she heard that there was a curfew in effect as a result of the demonstrations on Friday. It was also understood that if you were going to the Film Festival on campus, you would be allowed

On 5/16/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 5/18/70

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to attend the festival. It was understood that you could use an automobile as the mode of transportation but that you could not walk to your destination.

At approximately 8:00 PM on May 2, 1970, a group of persons at 240 South Depeyster Street, decided to go to the Film Festival at University Auditorium. [redacted] boyfriend), [redacted] and two friends of [redacted] whom she did not know, made up the group who went to the Film Festival. She stated they went to the Film Festival in [redacted] light blue 1965 or 1966 Plymouth. They parked in the University School parking lot because they were not allowed to park on campus. Upon parking the automobile, they walked passed Bowman Hall on the way to the Film Festival, at which time they heard yelling and loud noises coming from the vicinity of the Commons. Instead of continuing to the Film Festival, they were diverted to the Commons where they viewed 200 to 500 people gathered in the middle of the Commons. They viewed these people from the southeast corner of Johnson Hall. They also viewed another group of approximately 200 people gathered near the ROTC building. They observed persons throwing flares and breaking windows in the ROTC building; however, the building was not on fire at the time of their arrival at approximately 8:15 PM. Because of the distance from their position to where the students were participating in the burning of the ROTC building, she could not identify any of the individuals.

The firemen arrived on the scene first and then the policemen came and began to throw tear gas. The wind was blowing in their direction; therefore, the tear gas forced her to leave her position at the southeast corner of Johnson Hall. It was at this point that she got separated from the rest of the group. Upon the throwing of tear gas by the police, she panicked and took off in a direction which was opposite from the rest of the group.

She advised she went to Beall Hall and called [redacted] and [redacted] and told them to come and get her at Beall Hall. Upon their arrival back at [redacted] everyone in the group who left with the intentions of attending the Film Festival were back at the house with the exceptions of [redacted] and [redacted] who had attended the Film Festival. She advised she [redacted] in the house for the rest of the evening.

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She also advised that she had no personal knowledge of the confrontation between the National Guardsmen and the persons on Kent State University campus.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	[redacted]
Temporary Address	[redacted]
Date of Birth	June 9, 1950
Place of Birth	[redacted] York
Permanent Address	[redacted] York
Height	5'3"
Weight	130 lbs.
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Social Security Number	[redacted]
Parents	Father: [redacted] Mother:
Brother	[redacted]
Sister	

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[redacted] Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed on May 15, 1970, at the [redacted] Office, Federal Office Building, Cleveland, Ohio. SA [redacted] advised [redacted] that he was being questioned regarding his knowledge of the incidents which occurred at Kent State University (KSU), May 1-4, 1970. [redacted] stated that he would fully cooperate and he furnished the following information:

[redacted] is 21 years of age and a Junior at Kent State University. He has been a member of the ROTC at KSU for 3 years.

[redacted] stated that he was not on campus May 1, 1970, but returned to KSU at about 5:30 PM, Saturday night, May 2, 1970.

At 6:00 PM [redacted] accompanied his girl friend and her parents to dinner. He arrived back at KSU at 7:45 PM. [redacted] dropped off his girl friend at the dorm of a friend she was staying with. At approximately 8:10 PM someone set fire to the athletic shack across from the ROTC building. Students from Johnson Hall ran out with fire extinguishers to put it out. About 8:45 PM the victory bell on the Commons sounded. Students converged around the bell. About 300-350 students moved to the ROTC building [redacted] said that only about 25 of these actually helped with the burning and agitating. [redacted] first saw a fire in the office and then the whole building [redacted]. He noticed that all of the lights had first been broken out. [redacted] stated that because of the lack of lighting it was impossible to see who did the burning.

[redacted] noted that a group of 7 to 9 people stood off to one side of the crowd looking for flashes and/or strobe lights. Upon seeing either of these they would pounce upon the person taking the pictures and take his film and in some cases, the entire camera. He said a friend of his [redacted] had his camera taken at about 7:00 PM. He thought [redacted] might possibly have gotten another because he was so angered by this group. He described [redacted] as the desk manager in Johnson Hall. He said that [redacted] was of [redacted]

On 5/15/70 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] JJB/jky Date dictated 5/18/70

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Several photographs were displayed to [redacted] for a possible identification. He recognized [redacted] and said that he had seen him going into the town Friday evening.

On Sunday, May 3, 1970 [redacted] went back to look over the burned out ROTC building. [redacted] said that he ran into [redacted] and CRAIG MORGAN who acted as medics Monday. During the afternoon the bell on the Commons began sounding. Only about 50 people responded to the bell ringing. [redacted] watched the National Guard turn out and the arrival of Governor RHODES.

Sunday night [redacted] said groups of students were gathering all over the Commons area. Reports of snipers brought helicopters with big search lights. He could see them diving onto different groups of students in an effort to disperse them. He watched the helicopters diving and the students running until finally the students moved off towards Tri-Towers. [redacted] later heard that the helicopters were still at work in the area around Tri-Towers.

On Monday, May 4, 1970 [redacted] went to a 7:45 AM class in Franklin Hall. The professor let them go early so [redacted] took a walk around campus. He said he talked with several of the Guard whom he had met the previous 2 days. At 8:30 AM he went over to the ROTC building to work on the burned records. At approximately 9:30 AM he first heard the National Guard launching tear gas. Everyone went outside to see what was happening. The bell was ringing and gas was blowing all around. He noticed [redacted] running around taking pictures. He watched the Guard move up the hill towards Taylor Hall to disperse the students who had gathered. [redacted] watched the Guard until they had passed over the crest of the hill. He waited until he could see them again. The Guard came back a few minutes later. [redacted] saw the Guard turn and look to the side of them. They went into firing position and began firing. Before the M-1s were fired [redacted] heard one round, a pause. two rounds and then the M-1s opened up. [redacted] stated that the first 3 rounds were definitely not M-1s. He said that they could possibly have been a .45 caliber but since he was not familiar with the report of a .45 caliber, he was not sure.

[redacted] his fellow cadets, and the officers present concurred in their opinion that 27 rounds were fired.

[redacted] further stated that he heard confirmed reports of sniper fire coming in over both the National Guard radio and the State Police radio.

[redacted] said that he helped two National Guardsmen into jeeps to be removed from the area. Both were badly hurt, one being unconscious and the other having what appeared to be a broken arm.

He stayed at KSU until the campus was closed.

The following observations were part of the interview with [redacted]

[redacted] said that he saw no display of either knives or guns by demonstrators, but he did see various weapons that they did display. These included golf clubs, baseball bats, golf balls with spikes in them, sling shots and ball bearings, and pieces of steel wire (like that used to reinforce concrete) cut into 8 to 12 inch sections.

[redacted] said he saw "kids" with walkie talkies, home built AM-FM radios and other gadgetry used to monitor the police and Guard wave lengths. He stated that whenever there was a call for reinforcements, the students would disperse. He noted also that the bell seemed to coordinate all of the demonstrators' movements.

As early as Thursday night, lights were being broken out on and around the Commons area. Public telephones were smashed and dorm phones were left off the hook, in what appeared to be a move to cut the campus off from the outside.

[redacted] stated that he would testify before a Grand Jury.

[redacted] also gave the names of people who he thought were witnesses to the incidents at KSU. They are the following:

[redacted]

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[redacted]

CRAIG MORGAN - KSU student

[redacted]

All of the above mentioned were reportedly on campus and witnessed some, if not all, of the demonstrations, May 1-4, 1970.

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[redacted], telephone number [redacted] was interviewed at his residence and furnished the following information:

He was in the crowd at the time the ROTC Building was burned at Kent State. However, he did not take part in this burning and although he saw several individuals run up to the building and throw in flares or ignite the curtains he did not recognize any of these individuals as it was nearly dark. He did state the individuals who did this wore red arm bands, and that they would run out of the crowd up to the building and then run back into the crowd.

[redacted]ndicated he is a member of the Student Senate at Kent and that he does not condone violence such as that which occurred at Kent State.

[redacted]tated he was also in the crowd on the day of the shooting but did not actually observe anthing beyond a few students throwing rocks at the National Guard. He did not see the actual shooting but heard the shots as he was nearby.

[redacted] was unable to furnish any additional names as to possible witnesses concerning the ROTC burning or the shooting which occurred on the following Monday.

On 5/18/70 at [redacted] Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by [redacted] Date dictated 5/19/70

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ERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 5/11/70

[redacted]

New York, a student in the freshman class at Kent State University, 19 years of age, was interviewed at her residence and furnished the following information:

She is the president of [redacted] dormitory on campus and is [redacted] which she described as representing approximately 800 of the 20,000 student body at Kent State University. Concerning the burning of an Army ROTC Building at the University on the evening of May 2, 1970, she stated that on the previous night, Friday, May 1, 1970, she was working in the office [redacted] with the [redacted] they heard that there had been trouble and some type of militant activity in the city of Kent off campus and they went out to attempt to determine what had happened. She and [redacted] met another student that she knew slightly named [redacted] who was a student living in Manchester Hall. She knew [redacted] to be a militant type individual and described him as a large white male, 200 pounds, wears a beard and usually wears a red band around his head.

She stated that [redacted] told her that "they" had been in Kent and got rid of Water Street and had fires and the pigs could not handle us and will do a better job tomorrow night. She stated that there were two black men present that she did not know and she did not think the two blacks knew [redacted] either because [redacted] made some comment to them about the blacks ought to join them. She commented that in her opinion the blacks were not responsible for the fire Saturday night because she did not see any of them around at the time and thinks most of them left campus after the Friday night trouble in Kent.

File # Albany 98-963

On 5/7/70 at [redacted] New York

Date dictated 5/8/70

by [redacted]

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On Saturday morning, May 2, 1970, after breakfast, she was present in a conference with vice-president of the University, MATSON (FNU), at which time discussion was had about an injunction that would give permission to the police to arrest any group of three or more persons. She stated also that a curfew was put out by city officials that day, and therefore, since most of the students would be on campus during the day and night she and the others in her office made several phone calls to get movies and bands to help entertain the students on campus that night.

On Saturday night after working in her office all day, she went out with two associates who also work in the office, a [redacted] and [redacted] who is a vice-president of the [redacted] and lives in Ashtabula, Ohio. On Saturday evening, May 2, 1970, the three of them saw a flag being burned and then some white male photographer apparently was taking pictures of the flag burning and a group of students beat him up. She recognized [redacted] as one of these students but did not recognize any of the others and commented that she thought many of them were not actually students. The flag burning incident took place near the ROTC barracks and then the students started to break windows in the barracks throwing stones and rocks. She was able to see several students numbering approximately 100 in the vicinity of the ROTC building and then the fire started. She never saw specifically anyone actually start the fire but did recognize [redacted] in the crowd of students. She stated that there were both male and female students but mostly males.

The firemen came shortly thereafter and the students grabbed the hoses from the firemen and turned the hoses against the firemen and some of the students. Sheriff's Deputies came shortly thereafter and used tear gas to split

the crowd. She recalled that shortly thereafter an archery shed on campus was set fire by some students and she does not know any identities and then some other students tried to put out this fire. She stated she thinks there were some other small fires started that were put out and then the crowd of students started downtown toward the city of Kent. At this point the National Guard stopped them and sent them back to the campus and ordered everybody to immediately get out of sight and into any dormitory they could. Shortly thereafter a grace period of half hour or so was given for all of the students to return to their respective dormitories.

On Sunday morning, May 3, 1970, she went back to her office to work and heard about a rally planned for that evening. The student body that night started marching all over the campus and she estimated the number to be two or three thousand. The National Guard tear gassed them on at least one or two occasions and when the crowd started downtown towards the city of Kent, the Sheriff's Department or Police Department told them to go back to campus and when the students did go back they were tear gassed again by the Guard.

She knew of no more incidents on that night and the following morning, which was Monday, May 4, 1970, classes were resumed and she knew that there were at least a few bomb scares some place on campus. She was leaving Fletcher Hall to go to Malton Hall and recalled seeing some tear gas and flares. She recalled hearing what she thought was fire-crackers and then a few seconds later heard noise that sounded to her like a machine gun going off but then later thought it may have been a volley of shots from the Guard, one right after the other and that is why she thought of a machine gun. She could not see the Guard at the time due to her position but when she ran towards her destination she

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passed the ambulance and saw one of the deceased female students.

She also advised that during the Spring of 1969, there were three militants arrested during Kent State riots and she had read in the Kent State University paper the previous week that they had just been released from jail and had heard a rumor that the three individuals were seen in the city of Kent on Friday night, May 1, 1970. She stated that she did not know if this last information was accurate as it was here-say.

[redacted]vised that she furnished a written statement to the Kent State University Police on Sunday, May 3, 1970, concerning the above information and there was nothing more which she could add to the statement. She stated it was a lengthy statement and she preferred not to write out another one at this time.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-17-69)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 5/16/70

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[redacted]

Ohio, was interviewed at his place of employment, [redacted] Cleveland, Ohio.

He identified himself as a Freshman student residing in Johnson Hall, Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio.

He said that on the night of Saturday, May 2, 1970, he observed the burning of the ROTC Building on campus from the roof of Johnson Hall. He stated he saw flares being hurled into the building by some demonstrators and other demonstrators chopping at fire hoses with machetes, however, he was too far away from the scene to be able to identify any of the demonstrators.

On Monday, May 4, 1970, he observed the demonstration on the Commons from Johnson Hall but again was too far from the scene to make any identifications. He observed the shooting by the Ohio National Guardsmen but was too far away to furnish any detailed information.

He recalled that on Sunday evening, May 3, 1970, while walking across campus, he observed some students including one known to him only as [redacted] a third floor resident of Johnson Hall, remove what appeared to be some soft drink bottles from some bushes. He did not notice if they had been fashioned into molotov cocktails. These students were then lost in the crowd of demonstrators. He added he mentioned this incident to the Kent State University (KSU) police. He stated he did not actually see anyone making gasoline bombs.

On 5/15/70 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SAs [redacted] Date dictated 5/16/70

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II. BURNING OF THE ROTC BUILDING

B. INTERVIEWS WITH KSU FACULTY AND STAFF MEMBERS

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 5/21/70

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A nine page deposition was prepared and voluntarily furnished to the interviewing Agents by [redacted] May 6, 1970; which deposition contains all the pertinent knowledge which [redacted] had to furnish concerning the burning of the ROTC Building on May 2, 1970. He stated that he had furnished copies to the following people:

[redacted]

[redacted] advised that he did not have any personal knowledge of the confrontation between National Guardsmen and persons on Kent State Campus on May 4, 1970; therefore, he could not make any statement concerning the events which transpired on the Kent State Campus on May 4, 1970.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	[redacted]
Address	Kent, Ohio
Date of Birth	May 26, 1935
Place of Birth	Buffalo, New York
Height	5'8"
Weight	150 lbs
Facial Characteristics	[redacted]
Social Security No.	
Occupation	Sociology Professor
Wife	[redacted]
Children	

The following handwritten nine page deposition was furnished by [redacted] and relates the following information:

On 5/17/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]

Date dictated 5/21/70

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"Events of May 2, 1970

"On the afternoon of Saturday, May 2, 1970, I was informed by my colleague, [redacted] that he had been asked by the Faculty Senate to request faculty members to act as 'marshalls' that evening on campus to circulate among students on campus to help keep them 'cooled down' so that the events of Friday evening (breaking of windows in downtown Kent) would not be repeated, to explain the effect of the curfew, and of the injunction which prohibited destruction of property and injury to persons. This initial injunction did not prohibit peaceful assembly, demonstration, dissent or movement on campus.

"I arrived at Lowry Hall at approximately 6:50 P.M. for the meeting of faculty marshalls scheduled at 7:00 P.M. At approximatey 7:15 P.M., Dr. Glenn Frank called the meeting to order. I counted 30 persons in attendance. We were issued blue arm bands, and told what our function was, as I have outlined above. We were also told information sheets would be made available to us, which we were to pass out to students, that we were not to get involved in demonstrations ourselves, and that if we had anything to report, we were to call one of two phone numbers, which were information control centers, so that Dean Matson could make decisions. We were told not to call the University police. We were assigned, in groups of three, to various places on campus. Myself, [redacted] and [redacted] were assigned to Eastway Center, a four-dorm complex. Prior to going there, we were to report to the Student Activities Center to pick up volunteer student marshalls. We were joined by two male students. [redacted] (I do not recall their last names), and proceeded to Eastway Center. I would estimate the time at between 7:45 and 8:00 P.M. There were numerous groups of

"about 20, proceeding in the opposite direction to a rally we understood was scheduled for 8:00 P.M., although no one seemed to know who called that rally. When we arrived at Eastway Center, we informed the persons behind the desk of our presence and purpose. We were then joined by two female student marshalls, whose names are unknown to me. The students indicated they would stay in the building and talk to other students, but [redacted] and I felt it would be best if we walked around the buildings, occasionally walking through it, and talking to students who requested to know the meaning of the blue arm bands. Student activities seemed quite normal, and [redacted] and I remarked several times that we would probably be on duty for three or four hours with nothing occurring to warrant our presence.

"At approximately 8:30 - 8:45 P.M., although I am not sure of the time, an[redacted] and I were walking along the north side of Eastway Center [redacted] had left us at Lowry Hall to move his car, and joined us at about this time), we heard and saw a line of marchers approaching Wright Hall of the Tri-Towers complex. They were chanting: 'One, two, three, four, we don't want your fucking war,' and 'Ho, Ho, Ho Chi Minh, NLF is on the way.' The marchers assembled for perhaps five to ten minutes, chanting and throwing fire crackers. A Kent State University Police car was standing with motor running on the north side of the Eastway complex near the intersection where the road runs between Clark and Allyn Halls on the west, and McDowell and Beall Halls on the east. I heard one of the demonstrators shout, 'There's the enemy,' and as they moved across the grassy area between Tri-Towers and Eastway--McDowell-Beall, the police car moved away. Firecrackers were being thrown, and as the marchers approached the Eastway, McDowell-Beall complex, they chanted, 'Join us, join us,' to the students looking down from the dorms. I heard one suggest that the fire alarm bell might be rung in the dorms to get the dorm residents out. The van-

"guard of the line of march, (which I would estimate to number 500-700 persons), seemed to include primarily persons dressed in 'hippie-type' clothing - i.e. bell-bottom trousers, vests, head bands etc. The line of march did seem to swell with students from the dorms joining it.

"The line of march proceeded along the east and south sides of the Eastway complex and moved generally northwest across campus in the direction of Taylor Hall. [redacted] myself stayed at the Eastway complex in the vicinity of Manchester Hall for some three to five minutes after the crowd passed. We decided that we would be more useful if we followed the line of march than if we stayed at Eastway, and proceeded in the direction the demonstrators had taken. I remember remarking that they were moving quite rapidly, as they were already out of sight. As we approached Taylor Hall, we could see that about one-third to one-half of the demonstrators had stopped at Taylor Hall and lined the hills surrounding the Commons to watch, while the remainder were gathered on northeast side of the R.O.T.C. building. I heard shouts of 'stay in the middle' as we approached. The crowd seemed to be milling around, and some of them were walking away from the R.O.T.C. building and back across the Commons.

"As we walked toward the R.O.T.C. building, I suggested to [redacted] that it might be best if we stationed ourselves between the crowd and the R.O.T.C. building, on the cinder parking lot which still separated the crowd from the building itself. As we drew closer, I saw a patch of flames about 2 feet x 3 feet burning on the ground about 12 feet from the building. Someone later told me this was a flag burning. One or two of the demonstrators commenced throwing objects through the R.O.T.C. building windows, and I attempted to tell the crowd to move back. I was pushed away from the building by one or two demonstrators, one of whom kept shouting, 'get away from here, pig.' A red railroad flare was thrown into the building, and I ran to report

"this to the University Police as I felt my efforts to restrain the crowd were futile. I saw no University Police in evidence at this time. I reported to the desk sergeant that 'they have thrown a railroad flare in the R.O.T.C. building, and will burn it down.' His response was to radio one of his patrol units, to ask if they could see the building burning. Their response was apparently negative, and I told the desk sergeant that if he and I stood there discussing whether or not the building was burning, for ten minutes, it certainly would be. He thanked me for my report, and was making other calls on the radio, so I left and returned to the vicinity of the R.O.T.C. building. The demonstrators were still throwing stones at the windows, and at one point two or three of them rushed the building with a log and threw it through a window, breaking the cross-frame. The first railroad flare apparently did not do the job, and at least two other attempts were made to set the building afire. One demonstrator set the curtains at one of the windows aflame. They burned, but did not appear to set the building on fire. Several of the demonstrators then approached two motorcycles on the cinder parking lot, soaked rags in the gasoline from their tanks, and set these aflame in the building. I still did not see any law enforcement officials in the area.

"A fire truck arrived, and the firemen attempted to set up their hoses. One appeared to come from the direction of the Commons, as I saw water squirting up, and I assumed that the hose had been cut. I did see one demonstrater with a sheathed hunting knife on his belt, with an eight to twelve inch blade. One fireman succeeded in getting a hose attached at the hydrant at the northwest corner of the building, and was proceeding to drag it, with water coming from the nozzle, to the southwest corner of the building, where the fire was started. I heard shouts of 'get the hose' from the crowd, and four to six of the demonstrators ran up to the fireman, scuffled with him, and took the hose away from him. They appeared to turn the hose on the fire truck, and then cut it.

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"I returned to the KSU police station to report that the firemen's efforts had been successfully thwarted. Either just prior to or after this incident, a police car, without siren or flashing light, drove down Portage Drive behind the R.O.T.C. building, so that the building was between it and the crowd.

"Portage County sheriff's deputies arrived and stationed themselves between the crowd and firemen, and were being pelted with stones. At this time I was standing near the union building, and when the sheriff's deputies cleared the area around the fire truck, was separated from the main body of demonstrators, who remained on the Commons.

"I had become separated from [redacted] during this activity. [redacted] reappeared, and we discussed what we had seen. Since he and I felt we were unable to control the crowd, I left campus to return home. I saw the National guard troops coming in at the intersection of S. Water and Summit Street on my way home. I reached home at approximately 9:30 - 9:45 P.M. After thinking the matter over, I decided I still could be of use on campus in talking to and trying to calm the students in the dormitories. I returned to the Eastway complex and Manchester Hall at approximately 10 P.M. and talked to several of the students and the dorm counsellors, who seemed to have the situation under control. As word came that the National Guard was sweeping the campus and intending to keep everyone in the dorms, I returned to my car in the parking lot in back of Eastway Complex, and returned home, not wanting to spend the night there. I did not return to campus until Monday, May 4, at 8:15 A.M. to begin classes.

"It is my opinion that a small group of persons, perhaps 15 to 20, planned to burn the R.O.T.C. building prior to the rally, and were successful in gathering a large crowd around them, some of whom were in sympathy with their actions. I base my opinion on the facts that some had railroad flares with them, I saw one with a hunting knife on his belt (which could be used to cut fire hoses), there was a definite attempt to swell the size of the crowd as the [redacted] through the dorm complex, and [redacted] another colleague who was also acting as marshall, told me he later found one or two plastic containers filled with flammable liquids on the Commons, as well as a canned flare device, which could be used as an incendiary device.

"Because of the darkness and confusion, I feel I cannot make a positive identification of any of those involved in the attack on the R.O.T.C. building."

"/s/ [redacted]
Assistant Professor of Sociology"

FD-529 (10-20-78)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FBI/DOJ

FD-302 (REV. 3-17-69)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/16/70

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Dr. GLEN W. FRANK, Professor of Geology, Kent State University, was recontacted at that location. He was advised that [redacted] and [redacted] were Special Agents of the FBI, and he was advised of the nature and purpose of this investigation.

Dr. FRANK advised he previously had been interviewed by Agents of the FBI, and had given them considerable information at his disposal concerning recent rallies and disturbances at Kent State University (KSU).

Dr. FRANK stated he recalled the identity of a former student in one of his Geology classes during 1968, which student he met in the immediate vicinity of the ROTC Building on the KSU campus shortly before it was burned on the evening of May 2, 1970. He and this former student exchanged greetings on that occasion, but he was merely observing and did not seem to be participating in the demonstration. Dr. FRANK said this former student was one [redacted] whose address is believed to be [redacted] Ohio, telephone number [redacted]

Dr. FRANK viewed photographs of the following persons on this occasion:

1) [redacted]

2) [redacted]

3) COLIN NEIBURGER

4) [redacted]

5) [redacted]

6) [redacted]

7) [redacted]

On 5/13/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SAs [redacted] Date dictated 5/14/70

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8) [redacted]

9) [redacted]

10) UNKNOWN, aka (1), a photo of unknown individual in group and with the number "1" in circle above.

Dr. FRANK picked out the photo of the unknow individual with the number "1" in circle as an accurate portrayal of a man observed by him on May 2, 1970, at the ROTC Building while it was burning. He said this man ran up to the ROTC Building on that occasion and then ran back into the crowd of people standing nearby. However, Dr. FRANK said he did not take note of what this man did or what was the purpose of his actions.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-1-69)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/19/70

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[redacted] Associate Professor of Sociology, Kent State University (KSU), was interviewed in his office in Lowry Hall, Kent State University. At the outset of the interview, [redacted] was advised of the identities of the interviewing agents and of the nature and purpose of the investigation.

[redacted] furnished the following account of his activities and observations during the evening of May 2, 1970. Before he furnished his account, he revealed that he was a witness to the burning of the ROTC building on the KSU campus on the night of May 2, 1970. He also revealed that he has given a taped account of his observations concerning this incident to officials of the American Civil Liberties Union, which organization has set up temporary quarters in Kent, Ohio.

[redacted] stated that, according to a pre-arranged plan, 25-30 other faculty members and he met at Lowry Hall at approximately 6:55 PM on May 2, 1970. The purpose of the meeting was to organize the faculty members to act as marshals to patrol the campus and attempt to control student activities to prevent crowds gathering and disorders from start[illegible] FRANK was in charge of t[illegible] of which the faculty marshals we[illegible]ions. Briefly their instructions we[illegible]ds of students on campus, to[illegible] and go to their residences or[illegible]

[illegible]e to "contain" the crowds by or[illegible]ucted not to interfere physically in[illegible]ntations. In the event of [illegible] to call the "nerve center" loc[illegible] Building or to call the Cam[illegible]

[redacted] [illegible]nvited to this meeting by [illegible]ology Department. He [illegible]rs as among those who attended

On 5/15/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] JJS/clp Date dictated 5/15/70

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the meeting and acted as marshals:

[redacted]

In addition to the faculty marshals, there were some students who had volunteered to act as marshals. [redacted] was unable to identify these students by name. For identification purposes, the marshals were issued light blue armbands by Doctor FRANK. Assignments were given to the marshals to patrol specific geographical areas on the campus.

[redacted] along with Professors [redacted] and [redacted] both of the Biology Department, three or four professors and four or five students, whose identities are not known to him, were assigned to patrol the "old campus" area. They began their patrol of this area at approximately 7:30 PM and split themselves into two groups. They continued their patrol of this area until shortly before 9:00 PM. Their patrol included the area around the Library. They observed nothing unusual and there were no groups of students or demonstrators in the area.

Shortly before 9:00 PM he heard the roar of a crowd, loud shouting, which seemed to be coming from the direction of the Commons and the University President's houses. [redacted] and his fellow marshals went to the Commons to investigate and he observed groups of students and onlookers also heading in this direction. [redacted] also noted that a mob was gathering in the vicinity of the ROTC Building and he proceeded to that location. He walked

around this building and at the back end he noticed 5 or 6 revolutionary looking young males. He described them as having long, shoulder length hair, red head bands, sleeveless shirts or denim jackets and blue jeans. Most, if not all, were wearing beards. He could not identify any of these individuals.

Two of these individuals appeared to be setting the building afire by throwing lighted objects through a window at this end of the ROTC building. Three or four of the others were gathered at a drum or a gasoline tank attached to what appeared to be either a small tractor or a couple of motorcycles located a short distance from the rear of the ROTC building. These individuals seemed to be trying to get fuel from this tank. He also observed these individuals throwing lighted flares and other flaming articles into this building.

[redacted] continued walking around the ROTC building to the Commons side. He saw between 10 and 20 Portage County Deputy Sheriffs lined up along side the building at the opposite end from where the above described individuals were setting fire to the building. The students and demonstrators were throwing rocks, stones and other objects at the deputies and at the ROTC building. They were also shouting obscenities at the deputies. The deputies seemed to be occupied fully in protecting themselves from being hit by the thrown missiles and were doing nothing to protect the ROTC building or disperse the crowds. They made no effort to stop the arsonists at the other end of the building from setting the building afire.

[redacted] noted that at this time the firemen arrived at the ROTC building and parked their trucks at the side of the building opposite that where the deputies were stationed. He also stated that a campus police car was parked at this side of the building but he did not see any police officers. The firemen unloaded their hoses and other equipment from the trucks and proceeded around the building behind the line of deputies to a position near the end of the building which had been set afire. As the firemen began their efforts to put out the fire the students and demonstrators began hurling missiles at them. In addition, he saw some individuals chop at the fire hoses with machetes and axes. They apparently cut through the hoses because the firemen lost water pressure and were helpless to put out the fire.

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The deputies ultimately moved in to protect the firemen. Some of the crowd of students began to retreat across the Commons, apparently fearing that the deputies would attack them. They bent a section of cyclone fence over until it was flattened to the ground. A small storage building located at the fence was set afire by the crowd at this time. This storage building was used to store athletic equipment and was located near the tennis courts. It was [redacted] opinion that this building was set afi[redacted] "diversionary tactic" to distract the police and firemen from the burning ROTC building. Professor [redacted] pointed out that he did not observe any rifles or riot guns in the possession of the deputies, but he noted that they did use tear gas to disperse the crowds attacking the firemen. [redacted] also pointed out that when the equipment building was set afire, some students obtained fire extinguishers from nearby dormitories and tried to put out the fire. Others formed a bucket brigade and passed waste baskets full of water from the dormitories to the burning building. He heard some of these students express fear that flames from the storage building would set fire to a clump of trees in the vicinity.

[redacted] went on to say that after the equipment building was burned he saw several students throwing rocks and stones at Taylor Hall, breaking two or three windows. Other students chased these persons away to prevent further damage to this building. [redacted] then proceeded across the Commons toward the ROTC building, which he observed was still burning. He found a plastic container on the grass near a clump of bushes. He picked up this container, which had a one gallon capacity and observed that it was about 1/3 full. It contained a liquid which he determined to be Kerosene or some similar type of fuel oil. He left this container at the spot where he found it. As he neared the ROTC building, he noticed that the firemen had left the area. The ROTC building burst into a roaring fire and the crowds of students cheered.

At this point, the deputies dispersed the crowds around the ROTC building by dispersing tear gas. He went down a long staircase to an area below the ROTC building where he had seen many of the students run. He stood on a landing on this staircase and tried to get the students to disperse.

Many of them were running in the area and some were climbing the stairs. They were shouting obscenities and making derogatory remarks about the police. He observed a group of six to eight long haired individuals, similar to those he had previously seen setting fire to the ROTC building, on a walk near the steps breaking large bricks and pieces of concrete into smaller pieces. They were cursing the police and discussing plans to get back up above and continue the disorder. He could not identify any of these individuals.

At approximately 11:00 PM, he returned to the Commons area where he joined a group that include[redacted] who is associated with a [redacted] the University, [redacted] Professor of Education at KSU, three other [redacted] assistants and three student marshals, an[redacted] graduate assistant in the History Department at KSU. At this time they saw the National Guard assembling near Bowman Hall. Several guardsmen were using bullhorns, pleading with the crowds to disperse. The crowd responded by calling the guardsmen "pigs" and other obscene epithets. The Guardsmen lined up in formation shortly thereafter and began to march toward the crowds. [redacted] walked toward the Guardsmen to discuss the situation but was ordered to leave or be shot. He left immediately. [redacted] and the other professors entered the Student Activities Building, remained there a while and finally exited by a side door, went to his car and drove home. [redacted] estimated that he arrived home at 1:30 AM, May 3, 1970.

[redacted] advised that he spoke with [redacted] the course of the night and [redacted] told him that at approximately 9:00 PM on May 2, 1970, before the ROTC building was set afire it became obvious that this building was a target for destruction by the crowds. He [redacted] tried to mobilize the faculty and marshals in the area of the ROTC building to try to get them to line up between the ROTC building and the student mob. [redacted] was shoved by a student, who said, "Get out of the way, or you'll get hurt". [redacted] gave up his efforts to try to control the students and went to the Campus Police Station. He spoke with a Desk Sergeant and told him that the ROTC building was under attack and requested that police assistance be sent to protect the building. [redacted] stated that the Desk Sergeant indicated that he was unable to send assistance and gave

[redacted] the impression that no action would be taken by his department.

[redacted] advised that he wanted to make the following observations:

1) The Police and Deputy Sheriffs did not get to the ROTC building as promptly as they should have.

2) They took no positive action to disperse the crowds after their arrival; they stood around dodging the thrown missiles.

3) The Police forces made little or no effort to protect the firemen at the scene of the ROTC Building.

[redacted] expressed a willingness to be recontacted [redacted] photographs of the scenes during the disorders in order to help identify individuals in the photos.

FD 302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date May 23, 1970

[redacted] ent, Ohio, furnished the following information:

[redacted] vised that she is a graduate student and teaching fellow in the History Department at Kent State University (KSU). She [redacted] that she acted as a faculty marshal with one [redacted] on May 2, 1970 at the time of the burning of the ROTC building. She advised that abt 4:00 PM [redacted] called and asked that she be at a meeting at Lowry Hall at 7:00 PM for the purpose of forming a faculty marshal group. The individuals who were to be faculty marshals, including herself, met at 7:00 PM and blue armbands were passed out to them. She au[redacted] then went to the Student Activities Office. She and [redacted] left without taking student marshal and walked to the KSU Commons. There they talked to a number of students. [redacted] stated at that time she could not remember seeing anyone she knew by name who was a student at the university either now or later in the evening, and could therefore, furnish no names of students who attended the demonstration that evening. When they got to the Commons the crowd was very fluid and amounted as far as she could tell to approximately 600 people.

A short time after they got to the Commons, for no apparent reason, the Commons cleared and the crowd moved toward Tri-Towers Dormitory. She then saw a while later the crowd returning towards the Commons after having picked up some support at that location. The crowd was very hostile and it was obvious that the target was the ROTC Building. She did not at this time or at any time during the evening see anyone she could say was the leader of the mob. She stated in fact that she felt that the crowd had no leadership but the entire course of events was spontaneous. She also stated that as far as she could tell, most of the individuals taking part in the events of the evening were students at KSU.

When the crowd returned to the Commons, they drifted towards the ROTC Building. Some people started throwing rocks and flares at the building. She stated that at no time did she see any of the former SDS members at the ROTC Building.

On 5-17-70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] Date dictated 5-22-70

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She stated that before 9:00 PM, the ROTC Building had been set on fire. Initially, a couple of flares were thrown at the building but they did not go inside. The building caught fire when someone set fire to the curtains. She saw the back of the individual and could describe him only as not too long-haired, dark clothing, approximately 5'10", medium - slender build. She could not identify this individual again. He appeared to light the curtains on fire by holding up to them a piece of what looked like paper, which he had lit. He reached through the window from the outside to do this.

At this time, [redacted] reported the fire in the building. She saw no uniformed policemen on the scene. She had heard during the evening a number of people saying the ROTC Building was the target that evening. She could recall the identity of no other individuals. She stated that she was fully in sympathy with them, feeling that the present government was decadent and should be done away with. The only reason she has not joined the SDS or similar groups is that none of these groups can show her a constructive plan of any sort.

The ROTC Building burned slowly for approximately 20 minutes by the time the fire trucks showed up. Shortly after the fire truck pulled up, she saw a number of students running with the fire hose and taking it from the fire department. Dozens of persons were involved in this activity as well as chopping the hose, and she could not see them or identify them. She estimated the crowd at this time as at least 2500 people. She was unable to see the firemen or whether or not the firemen were disturbed that their hose was being taken. Shortly after this, police, whom she could not further identify, arrived on the scene and started throwing tear gas. At this time, the crowd moved away. As they went around the end she saw a shed by the tennis courts on the campus set on fire. She had no idea who had done this.

She was walking on the campus when the Ohio National Guard moved in. They walked around towards the center of town but came back to the Commons a short time later. When she returned to the Commons the ROTC Building was burning brightly. The Ohio National Guard then moved onto the campus, and the crowd was broken up.

[redacted] advised that at one point in the evening, [redacted], had gotten in front of a group of students and had actually prevented them from going to Downtown Kent. She stated that [redacted] had been a leader of the "CCC Steering Comm[illegible]"

last year. She stated that he had been elected to that position because he was the most politically naive individual in the group.

II. BURNING OF THE RCTC BUILDING

C. INTERVIEWS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AND FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS

FD-302 (REV. 3-17-69)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date May 19, 1970

[redacted] nt State University (KSU) Police Department, Kent, Ohio, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent. [redacted] furnished the following voluntary information to FBI Visual Information Specialist [redacted] and Special Agents [redacted] hile describing the events that took place at the burning of the ROTC Building, KSU:

[redacted] advised that at approximately 8:00 PM on May 2, 1970, he activated the uniformed officers in the parking lot located behind Ward House for the purpose of containing a disturbance in the area of KSU campus known as the Commons.

At approximately 8:40 PM, [redacted] led his uniformed unit down Portage Drive onto the Commons and formed a skirmish line on the Commons between the burning ROTC Building and the crowd of people assembled on the Commons. [redacted] and his men were hit with rocks as they formed the skirmish line, and he saw several people throwing rocks and saw about five people carrying leather bags from which they took rocks and threw at the police. He also saw other student aged people go to the people carrying the bags and get rocks from the bags. [redacted] noted in particular one individual who was carrying a leather bag as he was standing under a street light on the Commons. He described this white male as having long, dark hair; red head band; light blue shirt; Levis; and wearing boots. He had a leather bag over his left shoulder. He was approximately 5 feet 9 inches to 5 feet 10 inches, 160 pounds, and average build. This person also had a beard.

After the KSU Police formed the skirmish line on the Commons and fired tear gas at the crowd, the crowd moved in an easterly direction on the Commons and knocked down a fence that is located on the northwest side of the Commons.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] and [redacted] observed the events that took place at the ROTC Building on May 2, 1970.

On 5/12/70 at Kent, Ohio File # CY 93-2140

by SA [redacted] /gfs Date dictated 5/17/70

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The Kent, Ohio, Fire Department that had attempted to fight the fire at the burning ROTC Building had left the campus and prior to the return of the KSU Fire Department, 400 student aged people began marching southwest on Terrace Drive toward Portage Drive. After the crowd on the Commons had moved from the Commons area because of the tear gas, [redacted] took some of the men and formed a skirmish line at Portage Drive and Terrace Drive in an effort to stop the crowd of approximately 400 student aged people from advancing down Terrace Drive. This advancing crowd threw rocks at the KSU Police and the police responded with tear gas, which caused the crowd to disperse.

FD-302 (REV. 3-17-69)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date May 16, 1970

[redacted] Fire Department, described what he observed on the night of May 2, 1970, the night he participated in the fighting of a fire at the ROTC building, Kent State University (KSU), Kent, Ohio, to Special Agent [redacted] and FBI Visual Information Specialist [redacted] and Special Agent [redacted]

[redacted] checked his Kent Fire Department radio log and determined the following times of calls concerning the ROTC KSU burning:

Time	Date	Activity
8:49 P.M.	May 2, 1970	Fire alarm received and Kent Fire Department (KFD) Truck #3 dispatched to KSU ROTC building.
8:53 P.M.	May 2, 1970	KFD Truck #3 at KSU ROTC fire.
9:28 P.M.	May 2, 1970	KFD Truck #3 departs from KSU ROTC fire.
10:02 P.M.	May 2, 1970	KFD Truck #2 arrives at KSU ROTC fire
10:03 P.M.	May 2, 1970	KFD Truck #3 arrives again at KSU ROTC fire.
11:52 P.M.	May 2, 1970	KFD Truck #2 returns to KFD Station
1:09 A.M.	May 3, 1970	KFD Truck #3 returns to KFD station

[redacted] was driving fire Truck #3 to the KSU ROTC burning.

On the first trip to the KSU ROTC building, Fire Truck #3 entered the KSU campus on Portage Drive and

On 5/12/70 at Kent, Ohio File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 5/15/70

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dropped off Kent fireman [redacted] at a fire hydrant on Portage Drive and continued down Portage unrolling fire hose and stopped at the west end of the ROTC building.

[redacted] observed a student-age person run over from South Hall to the base of the south side of the ROTC building and throw a flare at the base of the ROTC building. [redacted] could only describe the person as wearing a light jacket or sweater and dark pants and this person had long hair.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date May 22, 1970

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[redacted] Portage County Sheriff's Office, Ravenna, Ohio, advised that the only person brought into his jail May 20, 1970, had been one [redacted] Ohio. [redacted] was brought in after being arrested by the Kent State University (KSU) Police Department for malicious mischief. [redacted] was charged with having broken a window in the ROTC building at KSU, at approximately 2:00 AM, May 2, 1970.

[redacted] was sentenced to thirty days in jail which he was to start serving May 20, 1970. He was also fined $200.

On 5-20-70 at Ravenna, Ohio File # CV 98-2340

SA [redacted] KDB:cjc

SA [redacted]

by Date dictated 5-22-70

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/21/70

[redacted], Kent State University (KSU), Police Department, Kent, Ohio, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent. [redacted] furnished the following voluntary information:

On May 2, 1970, [redacted] was on duty at the KSU Police Department and at approximately 8 PM he went to the vicinity of the ROTC Building, KSU campus. He situated himself at the southwest corner of the Student Union at the food service entrance. The Student Union is located next to the ROTC building. [redacted] was accompanied by [redacted] the uniformed division of the [redacted] was standing on the parking lot at Terrace Drive and Summit Road on the KSU campus.

[redacted] advised that when he arrived at the vicinity of the ROTC building, he observed 600 - 700 people gathered on the area of the KSU campus known as the Commons. This crowd of people were approximately 150 feet from the ROTC building at the northeast end of the building. [redacted] heard a girl holler, "Let's burn it before they get here." [redacted] left the area of the ROTC building for the purpose of reporting what he had heard to the headquarters of the KSU police. On his way to the headquarters, he met [redacted] Safety Director, KSU, and advised him of the threat to burn the ROTC building.

[redacted] returned to his post near the Student Union and observed several stones being thrown at the ROTC building. These stones were directed at the north side of the ROTC building. [redacted] observed two or three individuals throw rocks at the windows, however, he cannot identify these people because he was too far from their position, and it was starting to get dark. [redacted] observed a white male run up to the ROTC building and attempt to start the curtains on fire. The white male reached through the broken glass and tried to start the fire. This person's attempt was not successful. [redacted] then observed an unknown individual,

On 5/15/70 at Kent, Ohio File Cleveland 93-2140

Si[redacted] 5/21/70

by _____ Date dictated _____

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white male, approximately 6'1"; 180-190 lbs.; wearing a brown 3/4 length Army jacket with long sleeves and brown pants. This person had long brown hair reaching a few inches above the shoulders. This person went to a motorcycle parked in the parking lot adjacent to the ROTC building and take a rag or handkerchief soak it in the gas tank of the motorcycle. This person was accompanied by a second white male, approximately 5'9"; weight - 160-165 lgs., wearing a light-weight jacket and having blond hair with an average haircut. After the first white male soaked the handkerchief into the gas tank, the second person accompanied him, and they walked to the northeast corner of the ROTC building and [redacted] believes that the white male, 6'1", held the rag and a second man lit it and walked away while the first man stuck the rag in the window and caught the curtains on fire. After this incident, the building commenced to begin to burn very rapidly. [redacted] stated that because of his distance from the people who started the fire and because it was starting to get dark, [redacted] stated he cannot identify the people who started the fire.

[redacted] left the scene of the burning and called the fire department. He then returned to the area and watched the fire truck come down Portage Drive to the west end of the ROTC building. As the fire truck came down Portage Drive, [redacted] saw about four people from the crowd gathered on the Commons run to the hose on the fire truck and began dragging it out onto the Commons. [redacted] observed a fireman trying to put out the fire with his hose. When he turned his back to the crowd on the Commons, a white male, approximately 5'10"; 185-195 lbs.; chunky build, approached the fireman from behind and grabbed the fireman with a bear hug while a second individual from the crowd pulled the fireman's fire hose away from him and dragged it out onto the Commons. [redacted] observed another person kneeling on the ground near a fire hose and pounding on the hose with what appeared to him as a rock. It appeared that this person was attempting to cut the fire hose.

[redacted] again advised because of his distance from the incidents that he described and because of the darkness of the night, he could not identify any of the people who started the fire or interfered with the firemen.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/12/70

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[redacted] Fireman, Kent, Ohio, Fire Department, was shown an album of photographs, but could identify no one in these photographs as being anyone he observed during the burning of the Kent State University (KSU) ROTC Building, May 8, 1970.

On 5/12/70 at Kent, Ohio, File # Cleveland 98-2140

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 5/12/70

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/21/70

[redacted]ent State University (KSU), Police Department, Kent, Ohio, was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent.

[redacted] furnished the following voluntary information:

[redacted]vised that on the evening of May 2, 1970, he was [redacted] vicinity of the KSU ROTC building [redacted] was accompanied by [redacted] observed the burning of the ROTC building. However, because of the distance he was from the actual burning, and the fact that darkness was starting to set in, he could not identify anyone that was responsible for starting the fire or interfering with the Kent Fire Department.

On 5/15/70 at Kent, Ohio File # 89-2149

by S[redacted] Date dictated 5/21/70

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FD 302 (REV. 3-17-69)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date May 17, 1970

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[redacted] fireman, Kent, Ohio, Fire Department, was [redacted] of the identity of the interviewing agent. Mr. [redacted] furnished the following voluntary information:

[redacted] was advised by [redacted] that his bro[redacted] who lives on [redacted] in the [redacted] Kent, Ohio, was at the ROTC burning at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, on May 2, 1970.

On 5-12-70 at Kent, Ohio File # CV 98-2140

SA [redacted] 5-15-70

by Date dictated

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